

Northwest Florida and Alabama—Unsettled; probably rain Monday; Tuesday fair and colder.

Mississippi—Unsettled in north; probably rain in south portion Monday; Tuesday fair and colder.

Tennessee—Unsettled and colder in west; rain in east portion Monday; Tuesday fair and colder.

Kentucky—Probably rain in east and snow flurries in west portions.

commanders have been killed or wounded, the premier said.

Assault After Assault.

The reds broke through the defense of General Wrangel on the isthmus of Perekop, according to the best reports obtainable here, by concentrating twenty divisions against three divisions of the white army. Wrangel's men, although greatly outnumbered, withstood twenty-two assaults before Perekop, but finally were beaten.

The commanders of most of Wrangel's units were killed and the losses in men also were very large.

The success of the bolsheviks is attributed largely to the excellence of its high command, which is said to be directed by a foreigner.

Bolsheviks have taken both Yalta and Eupatoria and their cavalry is approaching Sebastopol, according to the latest advices received here.

Eupatoria is about midway down the western coast of the Crimean peninsula, while Yalta is situated only a short distance from the southeastern point of the peninsula.

WRANGLER'S SITUATION ABSOLUTELY HOPELESS.

Paris, November 14.—(By the Associated Press.)—General Wrangel's army, thoroughly beaten, is continuing to retreat southward, according to information received by the French foreign office today, pursued by a well-commanded bolshevik army of twenty-seven divisions.

General Wrangel has suffered great losses and many of his officers have been killed.

The foreign office confirmed the hopelessness of General Wrangel's military situation. The evacuation of Sebastopol by civilians and foreigners is under way, according to foreign office advices, but the members of General Wrangel's government still were in Sebastopol last night, although the bolsheviks were reported to be occupying Simferopol and capturing many prisoners and large quantities of materials.

Information reaching the foreign office says the bolsheviks did not storm the Perekop lines, but by an enveloping movement of their left wing invaded the Crimea.

General Wrangel has decided not to attempt guerrilla warfare in the

Crimea, the information adds, owing to the overwhelming bolshevik forces converging on the peninsula which are variously estimated at between 150,000 and 300,000 men.

General Wrangel has gone aboard one of the French warships in Sebastopol, but the vessel still is remaining in port, say the advices. The evacuation is continuing, but there is inadequate shipping for the number of persons seeking to flee. Wrangel's troops are declared to have fought splendidly in the battle of their defeat, which began with the loss of Perekop and soon developed into a wild retreat toward headquarters at Sebastopol.

Dispatches received at the foreign ministry here assert that there have been no mutinies. On the contrary, they praise the courage of the white army and the sacrifices of their officers. The dispatches say that the white army inflicted heavy losses on the bolsheviks, but that they were overwhelmed by the reds, who are reported to be well organized and led. Some of the bolshevik officers are said to be Germans.

MUTINIES CAUSED WRANGLER'S DEFEAT.

Sebastopol, November 14.—Mutinies in General Wrangel's army brought about his sudden defeat, it was learned here today. The French warship Waldeck-Rousseau is in port ready to embark General Wrangel, who is here.

SEBASTOPOL TAKEN ACCORDING TO PARIS.

London, November 14.—Reuter's Paris correspondent says it is reported that the bolsheviks captured Sebastopol Saturday night.

Sebastopol advices, however, under date of Sunday make no mention of the capture of the city by the bolsheviks.

The Copenhagen correspondent of The Exchange Telegraph says today that a dispatch from Berlin announced that the bolshevik army on the southern front has sent a demand to General Wrangel for his immediate surrender, promising amnesty to General Wrangel and his troops.

REDUCTION MADE IN GASOLINE PRICE

Continued from First Page.

cent per gallon for gasoline, effective Monday throughout the states of Louisiana, Tennessee and Arkansas, was announced tonight by the Standard Oil Company of Louisiana, "as an aid to the restoration of what was properly considered normal prices."

The retail price of gasoline here tomorrow will be 12.3 cents a gallon, a reduction of one cent from the price announced last night. The reduction was accompanied by the following statement:

"While there has been no material release from any of the conditions which brought the rise in the price of petroleum products, the Standard Oil Company of Louisiana believes that the process of readjustment now under way in the business world must eventually contribute to lower costs of producing and refining oil."

"Up to date there has been no lowering of labor costs for crude oil prices or concessions in the demand for gasoline. Reductions which have already taken place in many of the principal items entering into the cost of living have for the most part not reached the ultimate consumer, but it is inevitable that before long lower prices will be brought about by new quotations now prevailing in primary markets."

The Standard Oil Company of Louisiana believes that this movement toward a restoration of what was properly considered normal prices shall be aided by the oil industry.

Cut at Charlotte.

Charlotte, N. C., November 14.—Official announcement by the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey of a one-cent reduction in tank wagon prices of gasoline, effective tomorrow, reached here today from New York makes no specification of territorial limitations.

NO NEWS RECEIVED HERE OF REDUCTION IN PRICE.

J. S. Jones, manager of the Texas Oil Company in Atlanta, and R. N. Reed, president of the Reed Oil Company, handling the products of the Transcontinental Oil Company, of Delaware, stated Sunday night that their companies had not advised them of any contemplated cut in gasoline prices. Officials of the Standard Oil Company and the Gulf Refining Company could not be reached for information.

CONSTANTINE BEATEN, ASSERTS VENIZELOS

Continued from First Page.

case Premier Venizelos is successful, he will be given a free hand in the selection of a new head of the state, Prince Paul, who was offered the throne on the death of the late King Alexander, not having as yet formally accepted the government's invitation to return from Switzerland and the Greece.

The results of the election will not be known until Monday night as the vote in Smyrna and other distant points has to be taken into consideration. It was expected that the soldiers would support Venizelos.

Prior to the balloting the Venizelists declared themselves confident of victory. They claimed the certain return of 150 deputies, but they need 250 or more to overwhelm the royalists and demonstrate fully

that the country indorses the past four years' policy.

Where Premier Expected to Win.

The premier's party looks for a big majority in Attika and other parts of Old Greece and was in Thessaly and Grecian laias, such as Crete, and assert that there will be a close vote in Constantine's stronghold, the Peloponnese, pointing out that after the premier's speech at Patras, Gounaris postponed his trip to Saloniki in order to undo as far as possible Venizelos' work there.

Summing up the forecasts brought to him in his modest home next door to the American legation the premier said confidently: "The vote will show the definite determination of the people to realize their destiny and hold their place as a civilized factor in the Near East."

The campaign grew more intense as election day approached. The opposition, in dozens of newspapers, launched numerous charges against the Venizelists. It was alleged that they had disorganized shipping and were using all kinds of craft to bring hundreds of thousands of refugees from Smyrna and Bantam to vote. Also it was charged that passports were being issued giving citizenship to criminals and that Americans of Greek descent were being enlisted as voters.

Test of Strength Involved.

The general elections in Greece are of unusual importance as involving a test of strength between the existing Venizelos regime and that of former King Constantine, also in determining the succession to the Greek throne, and possibly foreshadowing an issue between a republic and a monarchy. The elections are the first held in Greece since December, 1915, prior to the entry of Greece into the world war.

Premier Venizelos has held a strong majority in parliament since the abdication of Constantine. The old royalist element, favorable to Constantine, however, and has recently been reinforced by the return of Demetrios Gounaris, premier under the Constantine regime. Venizelos has declared that the question of the dynasty was squarely before the people and that the triumph of the liberal party, of which he is the head, meant that the fallen king could not return to the throne. Mr. Venizelos pledged himself to retire from the political field if his party suffered defeat in the elections.

Constantine Quit in 1917.

Constantine abdicated in 1917 on the demand of the allied powers, and has since been living in Switzerland. He was succeeded by his second son, Alexander, who died on October 25, as the result of wounds inflicted by a pistol shot. Prince Paul, Alexander's younger brother, who is sharing Constantine's exile in Switzerland, was proclaimed by parliament on October 28 and invited to return to Greece and ascend the throne.

In reply Prince Paul declared his acceptance depended entirely upon the wishes of the Greek people. He asserted that only in the event the Greek people did not wish the return of Constantine would he accept the throne. The king's return, he said, would be a matter of national honor. Prince Paul said he considered the throne belonged to Constantine, and that Prince George, his son, would honor it if Constantine could not have it.

God and the Ballot

Topic of Political Sermon on Destiny

"God and the Ballot" was the topic of Dr. A. H. Hester's sermon at the East Point Presbyterian church Sunday morning. He said: "The world seems to have forgotten, if it ever knew, that the Almighty is the Sovereign Arbitrator and Builder in His universe and that He holds the destiny of all men and nations in His hands. The Bible clearly teaches this truth, whether men believe it or not."

"If God is the Ruler of the nations, He surely must ordain men who are to represent Him in the government of the nations. 'In the history of ancient Israel, we know that God ordained and anointed Saul as King, when He knew that Saul was a wicked man and would oppress the people. And no king or ruler since that day has ever sat on a throne or governed a nation that God did not ordain.'

"God does not always choose and ordain the best man for the office of ruler. Many of the great men who have in the past been chosen of God, and this is done for the punishment of the nations, as in the case of Israel's other rulers. Read the Books of Chronicles and see how God chose both wicked and good kings."

"Jesus Christ called Judas Iscariot to be an apostle. But, in repudiation of the choice of God, he was the ruler through the ballot, but he had the whole disposing of the result. God cares nothing for the result. He ordains the man whom He has called and ordered every president of the United States from George Washington to the present time. All of them have been good men, but perhaps not the men the country desired. Some of us did not vote for Harding, but God controlled his election, and he has been ordained of God. He is the minister of God, chosen and ordained as president of the United States, and as such he should be honored by every citizen and by the world. It is simply foolish and absurd to say that he did not vote for him to have and go into hysterics."

"All ministers of God, whether ministers of the gospel or ministers of the state, are ordained of God. The rule of the nation, should be honored and obeyed because they are God's anointed."

"Every man should vote conscientiously for the man of his choice, but after all, God is behind the ballot and has the whole disposing of the result. There is no God. We can take our choice."

"Let us not forget that all the kingdoms and nations of earth are subject to God, and that He alone is the Absolute Sovereign and the disposer of all events. Let us realize that every nation and tribe on earth shall bow to His will."

MORTUARY

William G. Mitchell.

William G. Mitchell, 87 years of age, died Sunday at his home, 130 West Avenue. The body was taken to the chapel of A. W. & L. Lowrey. Mr. Mitchell is survived by one daughter, Mrs. A. B. Mitchell, of Atlanta; one son, A. B. Mitchell, and a sister, Mrs. V. C. Vane, both of Mobile, Ala.

Mrs. Mary J. Smith.

Mrs. Mary J. Smith, 53 years of age, died Sunday evening at her home on Hill street. She is survived by six daughters, Mrs. W. A. Wells, Mrs. L. Tolbert, Mrs. S. W. Huff, Mrs. G. G. Chambers, Misses Lisa and Frances Smith; two sons, Thomas F. and G. B. Smith, all of Atlanta.

CHINAMAN CALLED FOR JURY; FIRST IN U. S.



Deputy Sheriff Charles E. Barnett serving summons on Chin Toon.

It is believed that Chin Toon, Boston Chinaman, is the first member of his race to be summoned for jury service in this country. He is forty-eight years old and was born in San Francisco. He weighs 230 pounds. He is married and has four children.

NOT MUCH CHANCE FOR BARLEYCORN BORAH WILL FIGHT ANY LEAGUE PACT

Proposed Beer and Light Wine Amendment to the Volstead Act Doomed to Defeat, Says Wayne Wheeler.

BY HUDSON HAWLEY, United News Staff Correspondent.

Washington, November 14.—The proposed beer and light wine amendment to the Volstead act hasn't got the chance of the profanely proverbial snowball, according to representatives of the Anti-Saloon league here. Their figures on the congressional elections lead to the conclusion that of the 415 members of the house more than 215 who had voted for the Volstead act in its present form were re-elected and a considerable number of dries have been added to the majority they count on to combat any modification of the enforcement law. The same ratio, they say, holds for the senate.

"The recent election spells defeat for the beer and wine amendment in the sixty-seventh congress," said Wayne B. Wheeler, general counsel and legislative superintendent of the Anti-Saloon league. "Of course, some voters will make another right after reappointment of congress this year, but with the convincing results coming from prohibition and the influence of the women's votes we are confident of our national statute books to stay."

Discussing the congressional elections, the league's representative said: "The issue was made more difficult in some districts by candidates announcing themselves dry in opposition to present dry members of congress, and they received the wet vote of congressmen who had gone on record against them. One of the bitterest of these was Representative Volstead's district in Minnesota."

Volstead's Victory.

"He had a handicap of 6,300 to overcome and his opponent declared he was as dry as Volstead. The fight was won by convincing the voters that Volstead would be hard on the wet vote and that it would give the wets a wet chairman of the committee."

"The election of Milton Shreve, in the twenty-fifth district of Pennsylvania, was another spectacular fight. The bi-partisan liquor organization controlled the organizations in both the republican and democratic primaries and defeated Shreve for re-nomination. He was elected on the independent ticket."

"There has never been a congressional fight in the United States where there was as much consistent voting to sustain men who had made a record for prohibition as in Tuesday's election."

"The immediate task before us is to help speed up law enforcement," Mr. Wheeler concluded. "This is no time for the dry forces to go to sleep."

Wheeler's optimism over the result was quoted by Treas. Pickett, research secretary of the Methodist board of temperance, prohibition and public morals. He characterized the election as "the most sweeping victory for prohibition in the history of the movement."

Dryness of the Dries.

None of the dry leaders here have anything, but confidence in the sixty-seventh congress and for the Volstead act and that he stood during the campaign that he stood for the enforcement of the law. He could not send a message to congress suggesting a modification of the Volstead act or sign a bill modifying it without betraying himself. The story circulated during the campaign to the effect that Harding owned brewery stock they discount by saying that the stock was given him in payment for the insertion of an advertisement in his paper. The Marion Star, of the incorporation of the brewing company and that the insertion was in compliance with the laws of Ohio, which make such publication mandatory. They say that the acceptance of those shares does not affect in any degree their faith in Harding's absolute dryness.

Beira, in Portuguese East Africa, is a city of zinc. For zinc buildings and almost everything else, from railway cars to coffins, zinc is used.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take **GRACE'S LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE** tablets. The genuine bears the signature of E. W. Grove, 30c. (adv.)

Oldest Portrait of a Human Being On Postage Stamp

Stamp Is of Clay and Was Made in Babylonia 2300 B. C.—Portrait Represents King-God.

Philadelphia, November 14.—What is believed to be the oldest portrait of a human being has been discovered in the University of Pennsylvania museum's collection of clay tablets from Babylonia, according to an announcement tonight by Dr. Leon Lagrain, curator of the Babylonian section. The portrait is on a clay "postage stamp," which also served as a seal for a registered package, dated about 2300 B. C.

It is a picture of Ibi-Sin, the last king of Ur, known to Bible students as Ur of the Chaldees.

The package or sack bearing the seal, Dr. Lagrain said, appears to have been sent by the high priest of the Temple of Ur in which Abraham later worshipped, to a banker named Shulpa and probably contained gold.

"It is of unusual importance to archaeologists," he added, "because it probably gives a clue to the personal appearance of the Sumerians, who were not a Semitic race."

The portrait is on a clay postage stamp and is the result of rolling an engraved cylinder over the soft clay. It is as clear and distinct and the features as well defined as the day it was made. The astonishing thing is that it shows the king as a smooth-shaven man. There are two supposed portraits before the last of the king, but in neither of them is there any effort at realism. Each has a long beard and among the hundreds of representations of gods each has a beard. It seems likely that beards were considered so essential to the gods and that kings were false ones to make any pretense of having one.

The portrait shows a man seated on a throne with an undoubted well defined mouth and general characteristics so individual that it must have been taken from life. It is significant that the picture shows a lock of hair protruding from the forehead under the crown of the crown and another from behind.

"Before the day of Ibi-Sin we never heard of a king giving anyone a seal containing his portrait, but in this instance the seal not only definitely says the king gave the seal to the high priest of the Temple of Ur, but shows a picture of the king, which is amazing from an archaeological point of view. Possibly the fact that Ibi-Sin was the last of the dynasty and may have seen the end coming was responsible for this remarkable gift."

THOMPSON ACCEPTS PLACE ON SHIP BOARD

Mobile, Ala., November 14.—Frederic I. Thompson, of Mobile, publisher of The Mobile Register and a five-year term on the United States shipping board, has accepted the appointment, according to a statement issued today.

"In view of many inquiries manifesting an interest in the matter of appointment, President Wilson was notified that it would be considered a great privilege to serve under his commission and that the confidence he indicated was deeply valued. One of the influences prompting me to undertake a work recognized as arduous, was the manifestation of interest by large business, financial and civic interests of the Gulf states."

"The merchant marine act, authorizing the creation of the shipping board, stipulates that the members must come from territorial divisions of the United States, one division being the states bordering on territorial selection. With recognition of this mind of the greater responsibility imposed upon the members of the United States shipping board to represent the larger interests of the country for the creation and operation of a merchant marine, that should in all its aspects rank with the position of the United States occupies among the nations of the world."

Scientists now declare that comets carry live disease germs. They further state that it is possible for these germs to travel from other worlds on the tails of comets.

To Prevent Chills

Take **GRACE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC** to destroy Malarial Germs in the Blood and thus Prevent Chills. (adv.)

Public Advised Not To Pay Advance Prices

In having your dental work done it is not necessary to pay exorbitant prices. The Atlanta Dental parlors, corner Peachtree and Decatur streets, an old-established institution, giving the very highest quality of dental work at most reasonable prices, in fact about one-half the prices charged by others equally skilled in dentistry.

Quality is our first consideration. For the last fifteen years, we have turned out the very finest dental work, the very lowest possible prices. Ask your friend about us. When in need of dental work come to the Atlanta Dental Parlors. Dr. C. A. Constantine, prop. Corner Peachtree and Decatur streets. (adv.)

NOTED LECTURERS WILL PAY VISITS TO AGNES SCOTT

Through the efforts of the faculty of Agnes Scott college, three noted lecturers have been engaged to come to the college during the winter and give talks along their special lines of work.

One of these is Edgar Lee Dodd, who holds the chair of American history at the University of Chicago. Miss Harriet Munroe, the noted poet and lecturer, and Lorado Taft, who is one of the foremost men in America's field of art, are the other two.

W. D. LEWIS ARRESTED

Thefts From U. S. Mails Given as Cause.

William D. Lewis, aged 25, of College Park, was arrested early Sunday morning by Postoffice Inspectors Cole and Fleming in connection with thefts involving about \$200 from the United States mail, while employed as mail clerk at the postoffice. He will be given a preliminary trial at the Federal building Monday morning. Lewis, who has a mother and sister, says that he is innocent. It is stated that letters were found opened at the postoffice, and that as they had passed through Lewis' hands, he held pending an investigation.

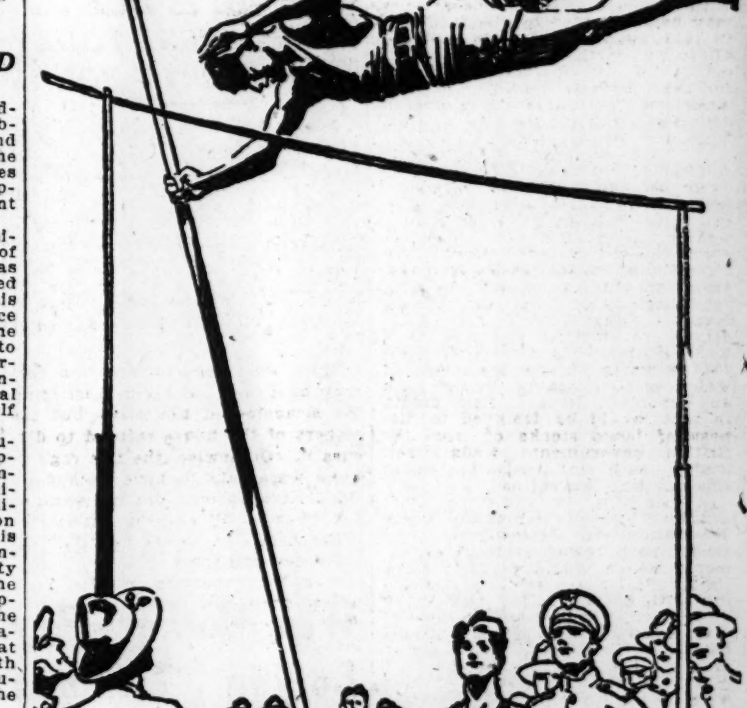
MOB LYNCHES NEGRO FOR ATTACK ON WOMAN

Bristol, Va.-Tenn., November 14.—Dave Hunt, negro, aged 25 years, captured after an exciting chase on a passenger train and held for the assault Friday of an aged white woman, was taken from the jail at Wise, Va., early today by a mob of about seventy-five men and hanged to a bridge near Kent Junction, where the crime is said to have been committed.

After the lynching the mob dispersed and up to a late hour tonight no arrests had been reported. The victim was assaulted near her home Friday afternoon. Shortly after the crime she flagged a passenger train as it came by and told members of the crew that she had been attacked by the negro, whom they could see walking on the railroad some distance ahead. The train started after the negro, who headed for the mountains when he saw that he was being pursued. The trainmen left their train and took to the woods after the fugitive and soon captured him.

Texas Mob Felled.

Fort Worth, Texas, November 14.—An unsuccessful attempt was made early today by a mob of between 30 and 40 men to secure Robert Lowe, negro, who is alleged to have confessed to a crime by assaulting a 11-year-old white girl at Arlington, near here, November 1. Jail officers held the negro in a secluded part of the jail. This is the second attempt by a mob to secure the negro, the first while effort being made at Arlington.



Scientists now declare that comets carry live disease germs. They further state that it is possible for these germs to travel from other worlds on the tails of comets.

To Prevent Chills

Take **GRACE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC** to destroy Malarial Germs in the Blood and thus Prevent Chills. (adv.)

Public Advised Not To Pay Advance Prices

In having your dental work done it is not necessary to pay exorbitant prices. The Atlanta Dental parlors, corner Peachtree and Decatur streets, an old-established institution, giving the very highest quality of dental work at most reasonable prices, in fact about one-half the prices charged by others equally skilled in dentistry.

Quality is our first consideration. For the last fifteen years, we have turned out the very finest dental work, the very lowest possible prices. Ask your friend about us. When in need of dental work come to the Atlanta Dental Parlors. Dr. C. A. Constantine, prop. Corner Peachtree and Decatur streets. (adv.)

THE U. S. ARMY BUILDS MEN

A soldier earns a good living— Sees new places and faces— Has a chance to go to school or to learn a trade if he chooses— But a soldier doesn't drill or study or work all the time. Soldiers play baseball and football, swim, box, wrestle, and are crack athletes in the various field sports.

EARN, LEARN AND TRAVEL

WATERTOWN
A properly balanced style for early fall and winter

LION COLLARS

United Shirt & Collar Co., Inc., N.Y.
Also Makers of Iron Shirts

DRINK OR DRUG

Reasoning requires elimination. The treatment acts as an antidote for these poisons, creates a craving for drink or drug and overcomes the disease. (No hypnosis used.) Dr. J. H. Conway, with the "Drug" Institute, 220 Woodward Ave., Atlanta, Ga. (adv.)

Atlantic City's the ALAMAC
Plumb on the Boardwalk
MACK LATE CO.

The St. James

Philadelphia Walnut at 15th St.

five minutes walk from Rail-road stations, the Big Shops, the Theaters. Cuisine Unusual Service distinctive

Wire for reservations at our expense.

J. Howard Slocom, Manager.

Burlington Hotel
300 Rooms and Bath, \$2.50, \$3.00, \$4.00
WASHINGTON, D. C.
H. T. MILLER, Mgr.

6 TRAINS A DAY TO FLORIDA

MORNING NOON EVENING NIGHT

TAKE YOUR CHOICE

LEAVE ATLANTA	ARRIVE JACKSONVILLE
Atlanta-Jacksonville Express 7:50 A.M.	10:25 P.M.
Florida Express 12:05 Noon	11:10 P.M.
Atlanta-Florida Special 7:00 P.M.	8:15 A.M.
Royal Palm 9:30 P.M.	8:35 A.M.
Kansas City-Florida Special 10:50 P.M.	10:50 P.M.
Ohio Special 12:05 Midnight	11:50 A.M.

Parlor and Sleeping Cars on All Trains. Dining Cars

City Ticket Office: 48 N. Broad Street
Telephones: Ivy 1961-1962

SOUTHERN RAILWAY SYSTEM

GERMANY IS THIRD IN TRADE WITH U. S.

Despite Technical State of War, Teutons Do Big Business With American Firms, Figures Show.

BY ROBERT J. BENDER.
United News Staff Correspondent.
New York, November 14.—Germany, still technically in a state of war with the United States, ranks third in the amount of business done between the United States and European countries today.

The statement is interesting in view of the fact that it may be made in the forthcoming session of congress to declare formal peace with the Teutons, nations on the ground that trade relations with Germany have been re-established and a state of war, therefore, has actually ceased to exist.

Those advocating a separate peace with Germany have argued that, without taking final action upon the league of nations, a peace basis could be established with Germany that would not jeopardize the interests of the associated governments now trying to enforce the peace demands under the treaty of Versailles. The argument is made that the present state of war is "ridiculous" because trade relations resumed, the pre-war scope of such trade relations is merely being curtailed owing to technicalities involved in the state of war, while nations are free to go after the business which was once theirs.

Statistics Given.
War or peace, however, statistics show that German-American trade is slowly approaching its pre-war basis. Standing third among the European nations in trade with the United States, Germany stands eight in the list of all nations with whom this country is now doing business. While, before the war, trade with Germany was second in point of size, to that with any other country on earth, the growth in business between the two nations during the last year indicates no cause for uneasiness.

In the first six months of 1920 German imports from the United States amounted to \$18,000,000, while her exports to the United States were \$35,000,000. A comparison of these figures with those of 1919 shows that the balance of trade has become somewhat more advantageous to Germany. During the war the imports declined to \$1,300,000 in the year 1918, and increased to \$2,000,000 in the year 1919.

From January 1 to July 31 this year, the United States imported of toys alone from Germany totaling nearly \$6,000,000. How this figure compares with pre-war trade with Germany in the same article may be illustrated by the fact that in 1913 the United States imported \$7,000,000 worth of toys from Germany. The comparison is striking for the further reason that the American toy industry increased considerably while it was cut off from the German market.

Technical State of War.
If the technical state of war with Germany has hampered American trade, it appears that it has not so in the case of exports of credit to German firms. In respect to the associated nations, however, Germany has taken steps beyond anything contemplated by the United States. Great Britain, for example, is considering granting Germany a credit for more than \$10,000,000 worth of raw materials, of which wool probably would form an important item. This credit, in fact, would be designed to dispose of large stocks of wool the British government finds itself loaded with in Australia, South America and Argentina.

It has been contended by those arguing for an immediate peace declaration with Germany that this should be followed by trade agreements which would permit of the United States successfully competing with other nations now going after German trade; and in view of the non-toy-toy trade outlook, this point is likely to arise in the debate expected next month when congress reconvenes with the main problem of peace still the first order of business on the calendar.

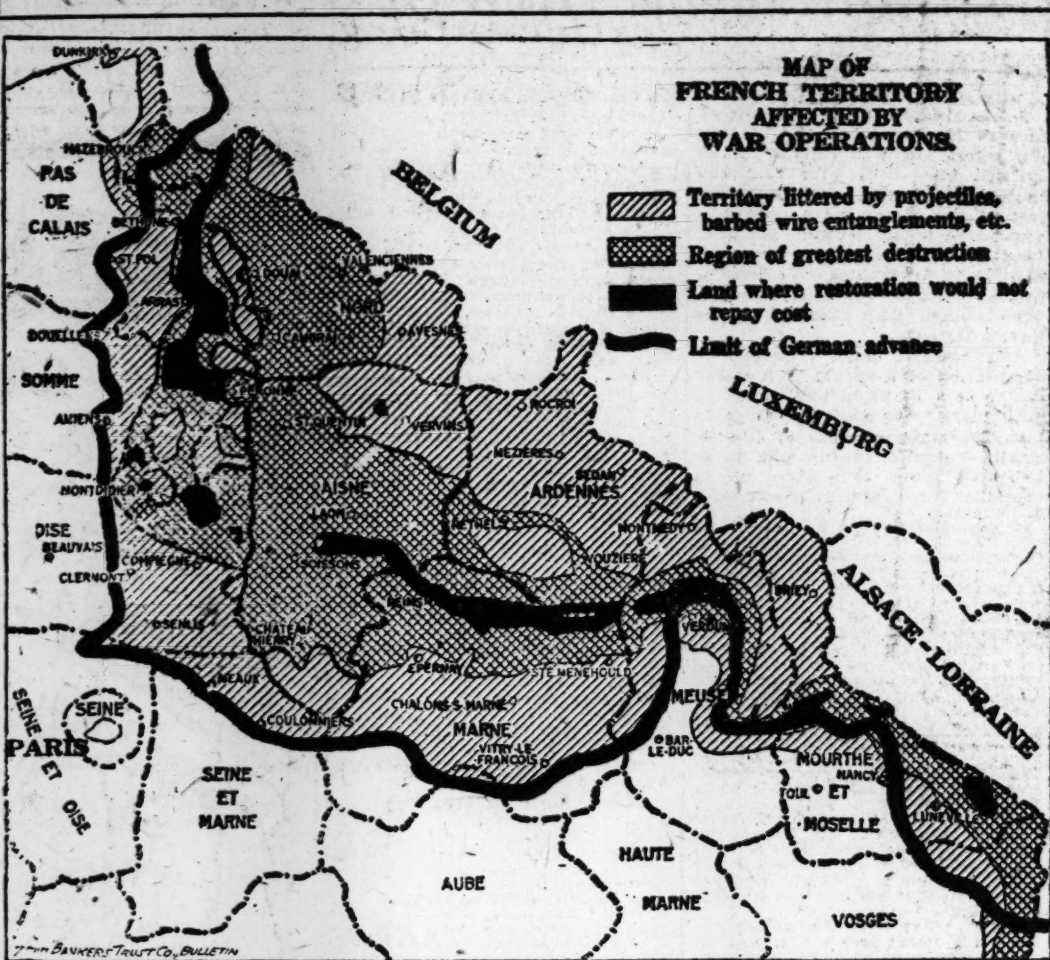
TOTS ARE TRAMPLED IN THEATER HORROR

(Continued from First Page.)

from the borders of Chinatown. Most of the inhabitants are Italians, but there were a few Chinese among the audience when the cry of "fire" threw the entire crowd of some 350 people, counting the children, into panic.

In addition to the children killed, all of whom bore distinctly Italian

ENTIRE FRENCH NATION AIDING IN REBUILDING RUINED AREAS



The shaded portions of the map, with the key, indicate the extent of the war-swept section of France now undergoing rehabilitation.

Bulletins issued by the French government show that France is striving bravely to rehabilitate

the vast areas within its borders laid waste or partly ruined by the war. A large part of the na-

tion is engaged in the actual work of the rest of the world is aiding in the work with money.

names, seven or eight others were badly trampled and were laid out on the floors of two nearby drug stores after being rescued by the firemen and given first aid before being taken to hospitals.

The crowd was seated for the regular Sunday afternoon performance, most of the children being in the front rows. Downstairs there is a balcony in the dark, narrow theater, and this was crowded with men and women. When the janitor set a match to an accumulation of rubbish in the furnace, billows of acrid smoke came out through the draughts in the door and seeped through the cracks of the floor in the theater. There was a dead silence while the audience sniffed the smoke and then came the terrible cry, "Fire."

Wild Rush for Exits.
Within a space of five minutes all who could get out of the house were out. Men are said to have leaped the balcony rail, landing on the struggling people in the pit, in their wild rush to get away. The few calm spirits among the crowd were almost overwhelmed by the rush, but managed to hand out several children through the smashed glass of the balcony door, saving their lives.

There was a report that this balcony door was locked, necessitating the smashing of the glass, but the owners of the house refused to discuss it. Otherwise, the fire regulations were said to have been fully complied with, with the proper number of exits, all opening outward.

As there is a severe penalty provided for admitting children to motion picture theaters in New York unless they are accompanied by their parents, an investigation is being started to learn whether there were any in the house not with their parents.

The panic after the panic—when thousands of excited Italians swarmed out of the tenements into Catherine street in front of the theater in search of their children, strained the firemen and police reserves to prevent more deaths. It seemed that the parents of every child not at home at the time of the panic rushed to Catherine street and struggled with the police and firemen to get into the theater.

Piled Four or Five Deep.
One of the victims was Joseph Lombardi, 2 years old, who was out of the hospital, where he had been fitted with a new pair of metal and leather braces for his paralyzed legs. Joseph was in the front row and never had a chance. In some places the children were found piled

four or five deep, their muffled voices feebly calling for help after most of the adults had fled.

Mrs. Belle Thompson, who lives near by, was entering the theater when the panic broke. She seized one child from a man's arms and passed it over the heads of several other people to a police sergeant, saving its life.

Mrs. Thompson then fought her way into the house and was trying to get up the balcony steps to save the children up there when the human avalanche fell down the steps, knocking her to the floor and trampling her. She got to the street and collapsed while trying to help the injured.

Many of the women had infants in their arms and lost them in the fighting around the exits, but apparently in every such case someone else caught the babies and carried them out. Lewis San Angelo told of trailing three children safely clinging to his coat tails and carrying two others in his arms.

Mayor Hylan and Fire Marshal Brophy arrived in Catherine street within an hour after the panic and called for immediate investigation. The old home of Governor Alfred Smith is in Oliver street, a couple of blocks from the theater. A. Weinberg and Schwartz, with A. Toland, the janitor, who made fire in the furnace, were later arrested on a charge of "misconduct" resulting in manslaughter by admitting children to a theater unaccompanied by parents or guardians.

DOCTOR CLAIMS ULCER KILLED 1ST MRS. ELMER

(Continued from First Page.)

Shepard, wealthy Houston county peach grower, whose death by June is under investigation. Mr. Garrett stated that he would telegraph attorneys for Mrs. P. E. Elmer, of Jacksonville, Fla., Shepard's widow, fixing a date later in the week for her to appear before the coroner's jury at Fort Valley.

The solicitor declared no one had authority to make any statement in regard to the finding of the chemist until it is presented to the coroner's jury.

Many anonymous letters are being received by persons connected with the investigation of the death of Shepard. The solicitor stated, he declared that none of these was of a threatening nature.

Persons who figure in the investigation are even of greater prominence than at first indicated. Dr. Elmer claims to have been a former governor of a state in Mexico, Solicitor Garrett stated, and died from his country because of political unrest eight or ten years ago. In Florida Dr. Elmer met the daughter of an English nobleman

and married her, the solicitor added. She died less than three years ago. Dr. Elmer later married Shepard's widow.

Solicitor Garrett said that Shepard, who was heir to the millions left by his father, Alfred Shepard, who died only a few weeks before him, ran away when a boy and the parents searched the country for him, finally locating him on a ranch in Oregon, where he had married. The son obtained a divorce ten years ago and returned to Georgia, and until his father's death toured the country with his parents, visiting their holdings in southern California, Michigan, Indiana, Alabama, Mississippi, Georgia and Florida.

GARRETT SAYS LETTERS THREATENING

Macon, Ga., November 14.—(Special.)—As the Shepard case stood tonight the next hearing before the coroner's jury will take place on Tuesday, but the solicitor general stated that before leaving for Atlanta he expected to fix a date for the coroner's jury to hear the case. Mrs. Elmer's sister, Mrs. Alice Crandall, wife of Dr. F. E. Elmer, of Jacksonville, and former wife of Fred D. Shepard, to appear before a jury. This message will go to Attorney Charles M. Durrance, of Jacksonville, who has been retained as counsel by Mrs. Elmer and Dr. Elmer.

"I have every reason to believe that Mrs. Elmer will appear here and testify," said the solicitor general. "The offer has been made and I have accepted to hear Mrs. Elmer."

Solicitor General Garrett denied the reports printed in certain newspapers, that Mrs. Alice Crandall, sister of Shepard and to whom the Shepard will was mailed about two weeks ago, had received letters of a threatening nature.

"No one connected with the case has been threatened to say anything," said the solicitor general. "There have been a great many anonymous letters received by members of the family, by Judge H. A. Mathews, by Dr. M. S. Brown, Dr. Everhart, the chemist, Dr. Abercrombie, state health officer; by Mrs. Alice Crandall and myself, but these letters are sympathetic in some of them have been suggestions as to what course to pursue to obtain information bearing upon the case. Some have contained important bits of history bearing upon the life history of some of the parties to the case. There is little of this information, however, that bears upon the criminal features of the case and which I could make use of in the investigation."

Mr. Garrett indicated that the report of the chemist, who conducted the investigation, is being guarded with the greatest secrecy. He declared that only four persons were authorized to receive any information upon the subject and these persons are pledged to secrecy until the proper time comes, no matter what the nature of the report is.

EMPLOYERS ARE HALED INTO INDUSTRIAL COURT

Topeka, Kan., November 14.—The first hearing before the Kansas court of industrial relations at which employers are charged with a charge of violating the provisions of the court act prohibiting curtailment of production in an industry essential to public welfare "to affect prices," is set for tomorrow, when heads of some of the flour-milling concerns are to appear as defendants.

According to court officials the proceedings originated with the court and were not prompted by complaints of individuals. The court stated that the court had information to indicate the curtailment of flour production existed throughout the state. Only Topeka millers are cited in the present proceedings, however.

Announcement is made by the millers that their defense will be a denial of the court's charge and a contention that it has been found necessary to curtail production "for sound business reasons," and not to affect prices; that the demand for flour has fallen off because the northwestern millers are able to manufacture flour cheaper than purchased in Canada cheaper than Kansas wheat can be bought, and therefore flour is being sold on the market a dollar a barrel cheaper than the Kansas millers' product.

GEORGIA BALL PLAYER IS INJURED IN FALL

Anniston, Ala., November 14.—(Special.)—Dorsey V. Jones, manager during the past season of the Cedartown, Ga. baseball team, in the Georgia State league, sustained severe injuries today when he fell 25 feet down the elevator shaft of the Alabama hotel here. Mr. Jones had gone to the hotel for a conference with Faving Engineer Totten and stepped into the elevator shaft without noticing that the elevator was not there. His injuries, while painful, are not regarded as serious. Lobsters can be hypnotized by the stroking influence they will not fast off their claws, but will stand on their heads or tails, and only on being thrown into the water will they regain their habitual ferociousness.

High Hopes Held By Service Men For Cash Bonus

Senator Penrose, Head of the Finance Committee, Promises to Urge Bill When Congress Convenes.

BY HUDSON HAWLEY.
United News Staff Correspondent.
Washington, November 14.—A telegraphic promise from Senator Boies Penrose, of Pennsylvania, chairman of the all-powerful finance committee of the senate, to the effect that the soldiers' bonus bill will have "immediate attention" upon the reconvening of congress, and that he himself is favorably disposed toward its passage, has shot skyward the drooping spirits of the representatives of the American Legion and other veterans' organizations here which have been backing the bill, but up to now with faint hope of success.

Furthermore, the legion's representatives claim to have enlisted the active support of Senator Curtis, of Kansas, republican whip of the senate, in working to bring the bill out of committee at an early date. They declare that these two senators, who have given them assurances that should a filibuster develop against the measure once it is before the senate, the sale of cloture will be invoked to expedite its passage.

The bonus bill, which bears the name of Chairman Fordney, of the house ways and means committee, passed the house a week before the June adjournment of congress, and went to the senate finance committee too late for action prior to the end of the session. It embodies the legion's plan for "adjusted compensation" providing five optional benefits for all ex-service men. Land, settlement, home aid, vocational training, paid-up insurance, or the cash bonus. It has been variously estimated that its passage would entail a cost of from \$1,500,000,000 to \$2,000,000,000 upon the national treasury.

While waiting for the movement

High Hopes Held By Service Men For Cash Bonus

initiated by Penrose and Curtis to materialize the state organizations of the legion are now busy in bombarding members of the senate finance committee with notes, with the idea of getting them to report to the senate that the bill is most closely in touch, with what are reported to be "very satisfactory results."

"We are almost sure that we have a majority of the senate finance committee with us," said John Thomas Taylor, chairman of the legion's national legislative committee, "and that with some slight modification the Fordney bill, with its provisions vitally affecting nearly 5,000,000 persons, will be favorably reported to the senate."

Legion leaders, however, are not yet ready to predict what the vote in the senate will be after the bill is reported, although they have been industriously polling the senators for several weeks. Senators Thomas, of Colorado; Sherman, of Illinois; Shields, of Tennessee; Gore, of Oklahoma; Nelson, of Minnesota, and others, already have served notice that they will fight the cash bonus feature of the measure to the last ditch, and it is expected that other bonus opponents, such as Senator Wagner of New York, will be ready to lend a hand in a filibuster. But the legionnaires, now that the bringing in of a cloture rule is hinted, are inclined to be optimistic in spite of the promised opposition.

Other Legislation.
In addition to the Fordney bill the legion, through its national legislative committee, will ask for four other pieces of legislation at the coming session. One is the Wilson bill, which provides for improvement in the administration of the bureau of war risk insurance, and exempts certain classes of disabled men from paying premiums on their insurance during the war. This bill has been passed by the house and now rests with a subcommittee of the finance committee of the senate, presided over by Senator Smoot of Utah.

Another measure is the Stevenson bill, now on the calendar of both houses of congress, giving disabled national guard and emergency officers and all officers of the navy, who were in the same privilege of retiring on three-quarters pay now enjoyed by regular army officers, the same privilege of the navy. A third is the Fernald-Langley bill, asking a \$10,000,000 appropriation for hospitalization for disabled ex-service men.

The fourth, the Rogers bill, aims to cure the black list situation between the three pieces of governmental machinery devoted to the ex-soldiers and sailors, namely, the war risk insurance bureau, the rehabilitation section of the federal board for vocational education, and the public health service. The bill seeks the co-ordination of all three under one assistant secretary in the department of the interior.

BRITAIN PRESSED BY SOVIET RUSSIA FOR TRADE TREATY

London, November 14.—The latest note sent by M. Tchitcherine, the Russian bolshevik foreign minister, to Lord Curzon, the British foreign minister, complains, according to The Daily Herald (labor organ) of the continual procrastination on the part of the British government in the negotiations for the resumption of trade relations, and asks for immediate resumption and the swift conclusion of the negotiations.

The Herald adds that behind the courtesy of the note is a clear hint that unless something is done the Russian delegation will be withdrawn. The Herald asserts that the draft agreement is supported by premier Lloyd-George and Austen Chamberlain, chancellor of the exchequer, but is bitterly opposed by Earl Curzon, Walter Hume Long and Winston Spencer Churchill, and that whichever way the decision goes there will be some resignations from the ministry.

BREACH OF PEACE PACT CHARGED TO POLAND

Riga, November 14.—The Polish peace delegation, headed by M. Dombiski and including Vice Minister of Trade and Industry Straszburger, M. Vasilovski, ambassador to Estonia, and M. Lekhovitch and Kausk, has arrived here.

M. Joffe, in the course of a conference with M. Vasilovski, vice president of the Polish delegation, accused Poland of a breach of the preliminary peace treaty by maintaining an army within her frontiers and allowing on her territory the belligerent forces of Generals Petura and Haskovitch, who are fighting the bolsheviks. M. Joffe asked that the Warsaw government be warned that such retaliatory measures were contemplated.

TWO SISTERS PERISH IN SANITARIUM FIRE

Bay Minette, Ala., November 14.—Mrs. C. J. Campbell, 68, and Miss Annie Byrne, 75, sister of Mrs. Campbell, were burned to death early this morning when trapped in the Campbell sanitarium, which was completely destroyed.

Two other buildings, the White market and Lake grocery, were also destroyed. The fire originated in the sanitarium and was beyond control before the alarm was sent in. The loss is estimated at \$25,000.

POLISH JEWS CONTINUE IN PITTABLE CONDITION

New York, November 14.—The condition of the Jews of Poland "is just as pitiable as it was during and following the world war," the executive committee of the American Jewish committee reported at the organization's meeting here today. The annual report, presented by Louis Marshall, who was re-elected president, described endeavors to improve also the condition of the Jews in Ukraine, Hungary and Rumania.

The principal officers were re-elected, but no successor was chosen to the late Jacob H. Schiff, president of the committee. Isaac M. Ullman, of New Haven, Conn., was elected a member of the executive committee to succeed the late Harry Cutler, Judge Mayer Sulzberger, of Philadelphia, the first president of the committee, was elected an honorary member of the executive committee, and Judge Horace Stern, of Philadelphia, was chosen as his successor.

Mr. Marshall informed the gathering that Price Subominski, Polish minister to the United States, had assured the committee that his government already has taken measures to suppress violence and indignities committed against Jews and to prevent inflammatory anti-Jewish articles in Polish newspapers.

The report stated conditions in Lithuania were good and in Greater Rumania "considerably better than they have been since the treaty of Berlin in 1878."

A report from the office of Jewish war records showed that there are on file verified records of 180,000 American Jews who served in the world war. It is estimated a total of between 225,000 and 250,000 served in all branches of the military service.

Dies in Insane Asylum

Budapest, November 14.—M. Lipson, whose activities figure in the trials of former Premier Callaux and other "defeatists" of France, died in an insane asylum here today.

Look under the lid!



Be sure it is a Victrola

Both the picture "His Master's Voice" and the word "Victrola" are exclusive trademarks of the Victor Talking Machine Company. When you see these trademarks on a sound-reproducing instrument or record, you can be sure it was made by the Victor Company. Being a registered trademark, the word "Victrola" cannot lawfully be applied to other than Victor products.

For your own protection see for yourself that the instrument you buy bears these famous Victor trademarks. They are placed on all Victor instruments and records to protect our customers from substitution.

Look under the lid. On the portable styles which have no lid, these trademarks appear on the side of the cabinet. One or both of them also appears on the label of all Victor Records.

Victor Talking Machine Co., Camden, N. J.

Victrola

REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.

Announcing Lower Prices on Goodyear Tires

Official announcement is hereby made to the public of a new price schedule on Goodyear Tires and Tubes effective November 15, 1920, detailed information concerning which is now being furnished all Goodyear Service Station Dealers.

Embodiment of a higher level of quality and a larger capacity for service than ever before, Goodyear Tires at these new prices offer unequalled value in economical and satisfactory performance.

Your nearest Goodyear Service Station Dealer is now able to supply you with Goodyear Tires and Tubes at these lower prices, and thus afford you, through a quality product and the service with which he backs it, the utmost in return for your investment. See him today.

The Goodyear Tire & Rubber Company
Offices Throughout the World

GOODYEAR

Society

Agnes Scott Choral Society.

Unusual interest is being taken in the Glee club and Choral society of Agnes Scott college. The Choral society, though more recently organized, is being warmly supported and financially backed by the Glee club.

On Saturday night, December 11, the Choral society is to give a splendid program including numbers from the "Messiah," by Handel, and other well-known composers. The Glee club is fortunate in being able to secure for this occasion some of the best soloists in Atlanta, who will take the leading parts, being supported by the members of the Choral society.

These soloists are: Miss Ethel Curry, soprano, who is a vocal teacher at Agnes Scott college; Miss Mary Lansing, of the Atlanta Conservatory. The tenor and bass soloists are Mr. Brown, Mr. Foster Barnes, both of the Ponce de Leon Baptist church choir. The rehearsal are most promising and the occasion bids fair to be the most interesting and enjoyable.

Meeting Postponed.

A meeting of the faculty of the Atlanta Conservatory of Music, scheduled to be held tonight at Cable hall, has been postponed until the night of November 30, it was announced Sunday, by members of the faculty.

Cox College Notes.

A number of the Cox college girls and teachers attended the concert by Titta Ruffo in Atlanta last week.

Miss Thelma Rickenbaker has returned from a visit to her home in Orangeburg, N. C. having been called home by the illness of her mother.

Miss Luella Green, head of the college home department, has been to Columbus, Ga., on a business trip. Mrs. J. J. Shepard has been filling the place during her absence.

Cox college has published a very attractive illuminated calendar for 1921 and will be glad to supply one who may apply until the supply is exhausted. If you wish a calendar see or address President William S. Cox, Cox College, Atlanta, Ga.

At a recent meeting of the student body five new members were elected to the executive board, as follows: Misses Earline Turnpseed, Gladys Malory, Helen Meador, Jeanette Juhan and Louise Snellgrove.

Cox college has two thriving literary societies that are keen rivals of each other, and are, therefore, alert and active.

The mail arrangement at Cox college is almost ideal. There is a regular postoffice, with a combination lock box for each year. It is located in the arcade on the first floor, near the entrance to the dining room. The morning mail is brought to the college and then distributed by a member of the faculty, who acts as postmistress, while the students are at breakfast. As they leave the dining room after breakfast they get their morning mail. Other mail is brought to the college by a member with equal regularity and promptness.

Mrs. W. W. Ward, of Stockbridge, Ga., visited her daughter, Miss Madeline, this week at the college.

Mr. G. H. Watkins, of Gainesville, Ga., called on the college on Friday. Miss Vida Cross, at the college on Friday.

DAUGHTERS TO VOTE FOR VICE PRESIDENT

Asheville, N. C., November 14.—The executive committee of the grand division, United Daughters of the Confederacy, which closed the sessions of their annual convention here Saturday, will meet here tomorrow for the purpose of electing a second vice president. This office was left vacant because of the refusal of Mrs. George E. Cunningham, of Little Rock, Ark., who was re-elected, to accept the position.

TO PREVENT FLU USE LUNG-A-TONE

Influenza proves fatal only when it invades the Lungs.

Keep the Lungs, Bronchial Tract and system in a strong, healthy condition with LUNG-A-TONE, and you may escape the ravages of this dreadful malady.

For sale at all Drug Stores

Price 60c---\$1.00

If your druggist cannot supply you, we will furnish you upon receipt of price. Atlanta Laboratories, Atlanta, Ga.—(adv.)

PICTURE FRAMING
Alabama Kodaks and Finishing
Georgia Art Supply Co.
MANUFACTURERS—JOBBERS
RETAILERS
1000 Main 4400
1000 N. Broad Street

CHILDLESS WOMEN

Please Read This Letter And See What Normal Health Will Do For You.

Lancaster, Pa.—"I was weak and run down, had pains in my head, back and stomach all the time, and bearing down in the morning. I had used Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and it helped me, so my mother got me to try it again, and I am now feeling better than I have for years. We were married sixteen years and had no children, but now we have a fine big boy and we always call him our 'Pinkham' boy. The doctor was afraid of my case as I was 41 years old when the boy was born but I came through all right. You can use this as a testimonial if you wish and I will certainly write to any one who writes to me about it."

Mrs. MARGARET C. HAYESCAMPT, 820 Howard Avenue, Lancaster, Pa.

If you have the slightest doubt that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will help you, write to Lydia E. Pinkham, Med. Co. (confidential), Lynn, Mass., for advice. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman and held in strict confidence.

Children's Book Week Begins To Encourage Good Reading

Today sees the opening of Children's Book week, which is being celebrated throughout the United States by publishers, librarians, Boy Scouts, women's clubs, parent-teachers' associations and other similar organizations in an endeavor to encourage the reading of good books by American boys and girls.

Sara Ware Bassett tells in a most interesting way "How to Choose a Book." She begins her article with the epigram: "Tell me what you read and I'll tell you what you are," which is augmented by another, "Tell me what your child reads and I'll tell you what you are," which is augmented by yet another, "Tell me what your child reads and I'll tell you what you are."

All about him sees a world of highly-colored impressions. The motor car with its panting engine, the moving picture flashes before his eyes a visualized dime novel. Within the box covers of many an innocent looking book are tales that echo this intention of the imagination, rouse them to even a swifter trend until

he cares for nothing unless it is stimulated to the abnormal. "But the parents can throw out a drag anchor of tranquility and normality if they will only give him good books to read. There are stories of the great industries and inventions; tales that recount how the marvels of our time were wrought; boy biographies of men (one of the most interesting at this time is the life of John Burroughs), who have left an impression for good upon their age; the romances of the Arthurian court; adaptations of the lives of the heroes and heroines who peopled the past. With such a mine of riches to place within the reach of your boy, why do you starve his soul with the volume of what, clothed in attractive guise, is nothing more or less than a reincarnation of the old-time dime novel?"

"All the foundation of his love for books must be laid while he is young. His ear must be trained to catch the cadences of the poets; his appreciation formed for the delights of reading; his resource that will bring him to his profoundest happiness in his years of youth."

"Will you store your boy's imagination with worthy patterns of beauty, or will you allow him to gather at random a heterogeneous mass of pander and impressions that focus on nothing good. It is for you to choose."

What you read, gain: "Tell me what you read, and I'll tell you what you are."

Benefit Bridge Will Be Given At Cragie House on Tuesday

The Americanization committee of the Atlanta chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, will give a large benefit bridge party tomorrow afternoon at 3 o'clock, at their home, "Cragie House," on Piedmont avenue.

A large number of prominent members of the Atlanta chapter and others have taken tables and invited their friends to be their guests at the occasion.

Mrs. James L. Logan, chairman of the Americanization committee, with her organization, will have full charge of the entertainment. A number of prizes have already been

donated for the occasion and the committee anticipate a most delightful time.

Mrs. Logan requests that the ladies who have taken tables bring with them a small gift for the occasion.

The committee in charge of the entertainment is as follows: Mrs. James L. Logan, chairman; Mrs. Charles Love, Mrs. C. Y. St. Kirk, Mrs. R. H. Harvey, Mrs. Walter C. Hill, Mrs. M. C. Hardin, Mrs. Thomas H. Morgan, Mrs. E. St. Kirk, Mrs. R. H. Harvey, Mrs. Bateman, Mrs. Howard McCall, Mrs. Nellie Bowen, Mrs. B. F. Ulmer, Miss Cora Brown.

The Americanization committee of the Atlanta chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, will give a large benefit bridge party tomorrow afternoon at 3 o'clock, at their home, "Cragie House," on Piedmont avenue.

A large number of prominent members of the Atlanta chapter and others have taken tables and invited their friends to be their guests at the occasion.

Mrs. James L. Logan, chairman of the Americanization committee, with her organization, will have full charge of the entertainment. A number of prizes have already been

donated for the occasion and the committee anticipate a most delightful time.

Mrs. Logan requests that the ladies who have taken tables bring with them a small gift for the occasion.

The committee in charge of the entertainment is as follows: Mrs. James L. Logan, chairman; Mrs. Charles Love, Mrs. C. Y. St. Kirk, Mrs. R. H. Harvey, Mrs. Walter C. Hill, Mrs. M. C. Hardin, Mrs. Thomas H. Morgan, Mrs. E. St. Kirk, Mrs. R. H. Harvey, Mrs. Bateman, Mrs. Howard McCall, Mrs. Nellie Bowen, Mrs. B. F. Ulmer, Miss Cora Brown.

The Americanization committee of the Atlanta chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, will give a large benefit bridge party tomorrow afternoon at 3 o'clock, at their home, "Cragie House," on Piedmont avenue.

A large number of prominent members of the Atlanta chapter and others have taken tables and invited their friends to be their guests at the occasion.

Mrs. James L. Logan, chairman of the Americanization committee, with her organization, will have full charge of the entertainment. A number of prizes have already been

donated for the occasion and the committee anticipate a most delightful time.

Mrs. Logan requests that the ladies who have taken tables bring with them a small gift for the occasion.

The committee in charge of the entertainment is as follows: Mrs. James L. Logan, chairman; Mrs. Charles Love, Mrs. C. Y. St. Kirk, Mrs. R. H. Harvey, Mrs. Walter C. Hill, Mrs. M. C. Hardin, Mrs. Thomas H. Morgan, Mrs. E. St. Kirk, Mrs. R. H. Harvey, Mrs. Bateman, Mrs. Howard McCall, Mrs. Nellie Bowen, Mrs. B. F. Ulmer, Miss Cora Brown.

The Americanization committee of the Atlanta chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, will give a large benefit bridge party tomorrow afternoon at 3 o'clock, at their home, "Cragie House," on Piedmont avenue.

A large number of prominent members of the Atlanta chapter and others have taken tables and invited their friends to be their guests at the occasion.

Mrs. James L. Logan, chairman of the Americanization committee, with her organization, will have full charge of the entertainment. A number of prizes have already been

donated for the occasion and the committee anticipate a most delightful time.

Mrs. Logan requests that the ladies who have taken tables bring with them a small gift for the occasion.

The committee in charge of the entertainment is as follows: Mrs. James L. Logan, chairman; Mrs. Charles Love, Mrs. C. Y. St. Kirk, Mrs. R. H. Harvey, Mrs. Walter C. Hill, Mrs. M. C. Hardin, Mrs. Thomas H. Morgan, Mrs. E. St. Kirk, Mrs. R. H. Harvey, Mrs. Bateman, Mrs. Howard McCall, Mrs. Nellie Bowen, Mrs. B. F. Ulmer, Miss Cora Brown.

The Americanization committee of the Atlanta chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, will give a large benefit bridge party tomorrow afternoon at 3 o'clock, at their home, "Cragie House," on Piedmont avenue.

A large number of prominent members of the Atlanta chapter and others have taken tables and invited their friends to be their guests at the occasion.

Mrs. James L. Logan, chairman of the Americanization committee, with her organization, will have full charge of the entertainment. A number of prizes have already been

donated for the occasion and the committee anticipate a most delightful time.

Mrs. Logan requests that the ladies who have taken tables bring with them a small gift for the occasion.

The committee in charge of the entertainment is as follows: Mrs. James L. Logan, chairman; Mrs. Charles Love, Mrs. C. Y. St. Kirk, Mrs. R. H. Harvey, Mrs. Walter C. Hill, Mrs. M. C. Hardin, Mrs. Thomas H. Morgan, Mrs. E. St. Kirk, Mrs. R. H. Harvey, Mrs. Bateman, Mrs. Howard McCall, Mrs. Nellie Bowen, Mrs. B. F. Ulmer, Miss Cora Brown.

The Americanization committee of the Atlanta chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, will give a large benefit bridge party tomorrow afternoon at 3 o'clock, at their home, "Cragie House," on Piedmont avenue.

A large number of prominent members of the Atlanta chapter and others have taken tables and invited their friends to be their guests at the occasion.

Mrs. James L. Logan, chairman of the Americanization committee, with her organization, will have full charge of the entertainment. A number of prizes have already been

donated for the occasion and the committee anticipate a most delightful time.

Mrs. Logan requests that the ladies who have taken tables bring with them a small gift for the occasion.

The committee in charge of the entertainment is as follows: Mrs. James L. Logan, chairman; Mrs. Charles Love, Mrs. C. Y. St. Kirk, Mrs. R. H. Harvey, Mrs. Walter C. Hill, Mrs. M. C. Hardin, Mrs. Thomas H. Morgan, Mrs. E. St. Kirk, Mrs. R. H. Harvey, Mrs. Bateman, Mrs. Howard McCall, Mrs. Nellie Bowen, Mrs. B. F. Ulmer, Miss Cora Brown.

The Americanization committee of the Atlanta chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, will give a large benefit bridge party tomorrow afternoon at 3 o'clock, at their home, "Cragie House," on Piedmont avenue.

A large number of prominent members of the Atlanta chapter and others have taken tables and invited their friends to be their guests at the occasion.

Mrs. James L. Logan, chairman of the Americanization committee, with her organization, will have full charge of the entertainment. A number of prizes have already been

donated for the occasion and the committee anticipate a most delightful time.

Mrs. Logan requests that the ladies who have taken tables bring with them a small gift for the occasion.

The committee in charge of the entertainment is as follows: Mrs. James L. Logan, chairman; Mrs. Charles Love, Mrs. C. Y. St. Kirk, Mrs. R. H. Harvey, Mrs. Walter C. Hill, Mrs. M. C. Hardin, Mrs. Thomas H. Morgan, Mrs. E. St. Kirk, Mrs. R. H. Harvey, Mrs. Bateman, Mrs. Howard McCall, Mrs. Nellie Bowen, Mrs. B. F. Ulmer, Miss Cora Brown.

The Americanization committee of the Atlanta chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, will give a large benefit bridge party tomorrow afternoon at 3 o'clock, at their home, "Cragie House," on Piedmont avenue.

A large number of prominent members of the Atlanta chapter and others have taken tables and invited their friends to be their guests at the occasion.

Mrs. James L. Logan, chairman of the Americanization committee, with her organization, will have full charge of the entertainment. A number of prizes have already been

donated for the occasion and the committee anticipate a most delightful time.

Mrs. Logan requests that the ladies who have taken tables bring with them a small gift for the occasion.

The committee in charge of the entertainment is as follows: Mrs. James L. Logan, chairman; Mrs. Charles Love, Mrs. C. Y. St. Kirk, Mrs. R. H. Harvey, Mrs. Walter C. Hill, Mrs. M. C. Hardin, Mrs. Thomas H. Morgan, Mrs. E. St. Kirk, Mrs. R. H. Harvey, Mrs. Bateman, Mrs. Howard McCall, Mrs. Nellie Bowen, Mrs. B. F. Ulmer, Miss Cora Brown.

The Americanization committee of the Atlanta chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, will give a large benefit bridge party tomorrow afternoon at 3 o'clock, at their home, "Cragie House," on Piedmont avenue.

A large number of prominent members of the Atlanta chapter and others have taken tables and invited their friends to be their guests at the occasion.

Mrs. James L. Logan, chairman of the Americanization committee, with her organization, will have full charge of the entertainment. A number of prizes have already been

THE CANDY BOX Marshmallow Fudge

INGREDIENTS

- 2 cupsful of sugar
- 1 cupful of rich milk
- 1 tablespoonful of butter
- 1/4 teaspoonful of cream of tartar
- 1/4 pound of marshmallows
- 1 teaspoonful of vanilla
- 2 tablespoonfuls of melted chocolate.

FORMULA

Melt the butter, brown slightly, add the sugar, milk and cream of tartar. Bring to a boil, add the chocolate and cook until it threads. Remove from the fire, add the vanilla and marshmallows and beat until creamy. Four into buttered pans.

abandoned that avenue of departure when he learned by telephone that some members of his party who started to motor in last night had arrived after daylight and walked almost all of the way. So he appealed to the narrow gauge.

It was an epochal but hectic day in the history of the Rio Grande railway. Hauling presidents is not its specialty, for ordinarily its train makes but one trip to Point Isabel and back, bringing out mail and provisions during the morning and taking in a load of fish late in the day. But on Sunday, November 14, two or three hours being given over by the Mexican train crew to a special excursion, the narrow gauge

Not in Sight and No Word. But today it taxed its facilities to accommodate the entire party of thirty-five. Railway officials decided to supply two trains and one of them came out before noon and side-tracked in the patio waiting for orders. The other was not so fortunate. Halfway out it was derailed and at 2 o'clock, the hour fixed for departure, the second train came out, but it was not there any more word from it.

Because there is but a single track over the long stretch, train officials waited nearly an hour for the tardy second section of the presidential special. But the president and the senators and millionaires who are his guests were on board and the driver grew impatient. He cranked up his engine and started.

The train consisted of the engine, a passenger car of similar proportions having general characteristics of a small train, and a small stove in the center of the aisle. It battled valiantly against the icy rails. But its work was woefully handicapped by the absence of several window panes, and the members of the party bundled up in unsuccessful effort to keep warm.

Tragedy of the Day. Less than two miles out on the prairie the driver sighted the delayed second section coming towards him and threw his own motor in reverse to come back into Point Isabel. Then the tragedy of the day occurred. The load was too great for a reversed engine, and the crankshaft and one of the springs under the car gave way simultaneously.

Night came on during the long wait, while the Mexican trainmen tried to get the engine started. Whistled through the presidential car. Newly-made friends in Point Isabel heard of this incident through Mexicans who walked back along the track, and at nightfall a basket of sandwiches and several bottles of coffee were brought out to the marooned passengers. Mrs. Harding served sitting on a good case in the aisle and laughing at her troubles.

It was more than three hours after the accident and well after dark that the train crew finally pronounced their engine in working order.

Two Engines Combined. To combine the power of the two engines, a railway tie had been roped in place between them and it was decided to remove the engine to be removed to permit the chauffeur to the presidential motor to

It was not until after the arrival here that Mr. Harding and his advisers decided to remove the engine to be removed to permit the chauffeur to the presidential motor to

When Mr. Harding reaches Brownsville tomorrow he probably will go to the home of R. B. Cragie, Brownsville attorney, whose summer cottage he has occupied here. He will remain until Wednesday morning, the time previously set for concluding his vacation, departing for New Orleans to take ship for Panama.

Four Persons Killed. Buenos Ayres, November 14.—Four persons lost their lives and severe property damage, including shipping losses, was suffered in this city as the result of a cloudburst, accompanied by a high wind, this morning. Many streets and buildings were temporarily flooded.

The Queensland government is planning to import several species of insects that are destructive to the prickly pear.

To Overcome Anaemic Conditions

Which Are Much More Common Than Formerly.

Anaemic conditions are much more common than generally supposed. If your blood is poor, thin, devaluated you are a target for disease. Why not therefore, benefit by the experience of so many people in this city who have been restored to health by Vinol, the cod liver and iron blood-builder.

Vinol is not a patent medicine as all its ingredients are named in every package and it contains just the elements needed to enrich the blood, making and to remove all the impurities and vitality to every part of the body. Your druggist sells it, and will refund the money if it fails to benefit you.—(adv.)

His Friend and His Wife

BY COSMO HAMILTON.

(Continued From Yesterday.)

Julian looked from the drawn face of his friend to that of the fair sweet girl who had loved and married him. Still with that odd smile on his lips, he spoke with the sort of jauntiness that a man self-consciously adopts when he has done something to wreck the faith of those who trust him. "We have a little surprise for you both," he said. "The woman they found with me wasn't Margaret."

And he paused, like a comedian in expectation of a laugh, or a stump orator of a round of applause; and still there was nothing to help him. The statement was so diametrically opposite to the one those two had keyed themselves up to bear that for a moment it left them disbelieving.

Whereupon, under the strain of this peculiar silence, Julian's self-consciousness changed to irritation. "Don't you get me? I tell you that Margaret was not the woman who was with me on the night of the shooting. I proved an alibi, and the referee sent her back to Quaker Hill without a stain on her character. There was a woman," he added, "with a mixture of defiance and shame, but Margaret comes to you clothed in chastity."

With one swift glance at his friend's wife he turned away and stood with his right shoulder against one of the pillars; no longer was that odd smile on his white lips.

It was then that Bob Meredith held his hands out and groped his way toward Margaret, like a blind man. And when he reached her, a cry burst from him, and he wrapped his arms about her and put his face down upon a saucy on his white

After what was to Julian the longest moment in his life, and the most acutely painful, he felt a little touch on his arm.

"Come away," said Daisy. "There are things I must know too."

It wasn't until their footsteps could be heard no longer that Margaret attempted to speak. What she said, with his voice broken, made Margaret wince.

"Oh, my dear, forgive me! I had had thoughts about you. What can I ever do to make up for it? I would have been my fault if you had done this thing. I left you too much alone and unarmaged. I wanted to make as much money for you as Hopper makes for Nina, and I left me a chance, I'll make a new beginning. I don't want to be a failure. I haven't anything to say to me."

Margaret looked up at him with a sort of amazement. She knew all his qualities, no one better, but such generosity as this overwhelmed her. "I never do to make up for it?"

Julian King told the police he was walking on Leonard street when approached by a negro, who drew a pistol and shot him in the shoulder. "Don't shoot that man," he said, "he is not the one. Sulay and Ulysses King, brothers of the wounded man, went to the scene of the shooting and fired a load of bird shot through the negro's arm. The police learned the original assailant had come, the police learned. This volley wounded the negro. At the same time, the police saw, someone fired through the window and wounded Ed Tidwell. Roy, a friend of the man, started at the man whom the negroes say

Another negro shot in the shoulder, another in the leg, and a negro woman peppered with bird shot, the two latter affairs believed to have been in retaliation, was the matter the police were working on last night, with two negroes held in suspicion, and the three slightly wounded receiving treatment at the Grady hospital.

Julian King told the police he was walking on Leonard street when approached by a negro, who drew a pistol and shot him in the shoulder. "Don't shoot that man," he said, "he is not the one. Sulay and Ulysses King, brothers of the wounded man, went to the scene of the shooting and fired a load of bird shot through the negro's arm. The police learned the original assailant had come, the police learned. This volley wounded the negro. At the same time, the police saw, someone fired through the window and wounded Ed Tidwell. Roy, a friend of the man, started at the man whom the negroes say

Another negro shot in the shoulder, another in the leg, and a negro woman peppered with bird shot, the two latter affairs believed to have been in retaliation, was the matter the police were working on last night, with two negroes held in suspicion, and the three slightly wounded receiving treatment at the Grady hospital.

Julian King told the police he was walking on Leonard street when approached by a negro, who drew a pistol and shot him in the shoulder. "Don't shoot that man," he said, "he is not the one. Sulay and Ulysses King, brothers of the wounded man, went to the scene of the shooting and fired a load of bird shot through the negro's arm. The police learned the original assailant had come, the police learned. This volley wounded the negro. At the same time, the police saw, someone fired through the window and wounded Ed Tidwell. Roy, a friend of the man, started at the man whom the negroes say

Another negro shot in the shoulder, another in the leg, and a negro woman peppered with bird shot, the two latter affairs believed to have been in retaliation, was the matter the police were working on last night, with two negroes held in suspicion, and the three slightly wounded receiving treatment at the Grady hospital.

Julian King told the police he was walking on Leonard street when approached by a negro, who drew a pistol and shot him in the shoulder. "Don't shoot that man," he said, "he is not the one. Sulay and Ulysses King, brothers of the wounded man, went to the scene of the shooting and fired a load of bird shot through the negro's arm. The police learned the original assailant had come, the police learned. This volley wounded the negro. At the same time, the police saw, someone fired through the window and wounded Ed Tidwell. Roy, a friend of the man, started at the man whom the negroes say

Another negro shot in the shoulder, another in the leg, and a negro woman peppered with bird shot, the two latter affairs believed to have been in retaliation, was the matter the police were working on last night, with two negroes held in suspicion, and the three slightly wounded receiving treatment at the Grady hospital.

Julian King told the police he was walking on Leonard street when approached by a negro, who drew a pistol and shot him in the shoulder. "Don't shoot that man," he said, "he is not the one. Sulay and Ulysses King, brothers of the wounded man, went to the scene of the shooting and fired a load of bird shot through the negro's arm. The police learned the original assailant had come, the police learned. This volley wounded the negro. At the same time, the police saw, someone fired through the window and wounded Ed Tidwell. Roy, a friend of the man, started at the man whom the negroes say

Another negro shot in the shoulder, another in the leg, and a negro woman peppered with bird shot, the two latter affairs believed to have been in retaliation, was the matter the police were working on last night, with two negroes held in suspicion, and the three slightly wounded receiving treatment at the Grady hospital.

Julian King told the police he was walking on Leonard street when approached by a negro, who drew a pistol and shot him in the shoulder. "Don't shoot that man," he said, "he is not the one. Sulay and Ulysses King, brothers of the wounded man, went to the scene of the shooting and fired a load of bird shot through the negro's arm. The police learned the original assailant had come, the police learned. This volley wounded the negro. At the same time, the police saw, someone fired through the window and wounded Ed Tidwell. Roy, a friend of the man, started at the man whom the negroes say

Another negro shot in the shoulder, another in the leg, and a negro woman peppered with bird shot, the two latter affairs believed to have been in retaliation, was the matter the police were working on last night, with two negroes held in suspicion, and the three slightly wounded receiving treatment at the Grady hospital.

Julian King told the police he was walking on Leonard street when approached by a negro, who drew a pistol and shot him in the shoulder. "Don't shoot that man," he said, "he is not the one. Sulay and Ulysses King, brothers of the wounded man, went to the scene of the shooting and fired a load of bird shot through the negro's arm. The police learned the original assailant had come, the police learned. This volley wounded the negro. At the same time, the police saw, someone fired through the window and wounded Ed Tidwell. Roy, a friend of the man, started at the man whom the negroes say

Another negro shot in the shoulder, another in the leg, and a negro woman peppered with bird shot, the two latter affairs believed to have been in retaliation, was the matter the police were working on last night, with two negroes held in suspicion, and the three slightly wounded receiving treatment at the Grady hospital.

Julian King told the police he was walking on Leonard street when approached by a negro, who drew a pistol and shot him in the shoulder. "Don't shoot that man," he said, "he is not the one. Sulay and Ulysses King, brothers of the wounded man, went to the scene of the shooting and fired a load of bird shot through the negro's arm. The police learned the original assailant had come, the police learned. This volley wounded the negro. At the same time, the police saw, someone fired through the window and wounded Ed Tidwell. Roy, a friend of the man, started at the man whom the negroes say

Another negro shot in the shoulder, another in the leg, and a negro woman peppered with bird shot, the two latter affairs believed to have been in retaliation, was the matter the police were working on last night, with two negroes held in suspicion, and the three slightly wounded receiving treatment at the Grady hospital.

Julian King told the police he was walking on Leonard street when approached by a negro, who drew a pistol and shot him in the shoulder. "Don't shoot that man," he said



Entered at the postoffice at Atlanta as second-class mail matter.

Telephone Main 5000.

ATLANTA, GA., November 15, 1920.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

Daily and 1 Mo. \$2.50 3 Mo. \$7.50 1 Yr. \$25.00

Sunday 15c 3 Mo. \$4.50 1 Yr. \$15.00

Single Copies—Daily, 5c Sunday—10c.

J. M. BULLARD, Constitution Building.

Advertising manager for all territory

outside of Atlanta.

The Constitution Washington office is at

New B. W. House, corner of Fourth and

streets, N. W. Mr. J. A. Holloman, cor-

respondent.

THE CONSTITUTION is on sale in New

York city by 2 p. m. the day after issue.

It can be had: Hotaling's Newsstands,

Newsday and every street corner (Times

building corner); Thirty-Ninth Street

and Broadway, and Twenty-Ninth Street

and Broadway.

The Constitution is not responsible for

advances payments to out-of-town car-

riers. Dealers or Agents.

Member of the Associated Press.

The Associated Press is exclusively en-

itled to the use of publication of all news

dispatches credited to it or not otherwise

credited in this paper and also the local

news published herein.

BETTER CAR SERVICE.

The recent increase in the street

car fare rate in Atlanta, from 6

to 7 cents, authorized by the state

railroad commission, was con-

ditioned upon a material improve-

ment in the service within six

months from October 1st, the date

upon which the increase was

granted, with instructions that the

company report to the commission

by November 15th as to what steps

in this direction it had taken.

The public has a right to ex-

pect that this report to the com-

mission, due today, will present

definite plans by which the pre-

sented badly insufficient service will

be improved at the earliest pos-

sible date.

On account of the adverse con-

ditions that have prevailed during

the last few years, and over which

the Georgia Railway and Power

company had no control, the

street car service in Atlanta has

not kept pace with growing re-

quirements.

The public, realizing the situa-

tion, has been patient and re-

asonable in its demands for im-

provement, and it is willing to

abide by the commission's order

and the company's promises that

additional facilities will soon be

established.

But the public will insist upon

a very material improvement in

the service within the time limit

fixed by the commission.

Definite assurances have been

given that this will be done and

in the particular instance of the

formal complaint of ninth ward cit-

izens the other day, President Ar-

wright, of the Power company, has

extended assurance to the com-

plaining patrons that improve-

ments will be made by the com-

pany without waiting for the ex-

piration of the time limit impos-

ed by the commission.

This assurance comes as an evi-

dence of good faith on the com-

pany's part.

The company has plenty of time,

within the four or five months re-

maining before the expiration of

the period fixed by the commis-

sion, in which to get ready for the

increased facilities that are to be

offered.

The street cars running in At-

lanta are too crowded, and the

street railway transportation fa-

cilities are entirely inadequate.

Unquestionably these facilities

must be extended; and the public

is going to insist upon the im-

provements that were assured

with the order increasing fares.

THE CASE OF CHIEF GARRITY.

In the summary resignation of

John J. Garrity, chief of the Chi-

cago police force, there is a lesson

of potential value to public of-

ficials everywhere. It is that mis-

feasance doesn't pay, and that

What he thought probably will

never be known to any but him-

self; but the chances are his

thoughts brought up at the main

conclusion that conviction with

law-breakers, however profitable

in a financial way, is mighty ex-

pensive business, especially when

indulged in by officials in whom

one's fellow citizens have im-

posed confidence and trust.

This ex-chief of police may es-

cape prosecution, or, if prose-

cuted, he may escape legal pen-

alty; but the mere fact of his

resignation while under suspicion

is evidence that he has not been

able to escape punishment by his

own conscience—and, after all,

that is the severest punishment

that can possibly be inflicted upon

any man with a measure of self-

respect.

CAUSE FOR THANKS.

With all the strife, unrest and

contention there is in the world,

both at home and abroad, the

American people, after all, have

ample cause for gratitude, and for

giving thanks on the day pro-

claimed by the president in keep-

ing with a beautiful and time-hon-

ored custom.

Though still technically at war

with the erstwhile "central pow-

ers," we are to all intents and

purposes at peace with the whole

world, following the successful

conclusion of a war in which free-

dom and humanity's welfare were

at stake.

Now we are passing through the

inevitable period of reconstruction,

with the trials that always ac-

company readjustment from a war

to a peace-time basis.

As was to be expected, the pass-

ing from one level to another is

not without difficulty, and we are

experiencing some of its troubles

now.

But we are capable of complet-

ing the process of readjustment

without serious troubles, and as

President Wilson says in his

Thanksgiving proclamation:

"We have abundant cause for

thanksgiving. The lessons of the

war are rapidly healing. The great

army of freedom, which America

sent to the defense of liberty, re-

turning to the grateful embrace of

the nation, has resumed the useful

pursuits of peace, as simply and

as promptly as it rushed to arms

in obedience to the country's call.

The equal justice of our laws has

received steady vindication in the

support of a law-abiding people

against various and sinister at-

tacks which have reflected only the

basest agitations of war, now happily

passing."

We of America have more for

which to devoutly render thanks

to the Almighty, so far as the

blessings of peace and prosperity

are concerned, than the people of

any other nation on the face of the

earth.

A WISE BISHOP.

In response to the appeal of

Bishop Cohan, of Cork, that the

hunger strike of the nine remain-

ing Irish prisoners in the Cork jail

be called off on the ground that

if continued indefinitely it would

result only in "a waste of lives,"

the "strikers" have acquiesced

and are now partaking of food

after more than ninety days of

starvation.

It is unfortunate that the advice

of this wise bishop had not been

given and acted upon before—at

least in time to have saved the

lives of the three imprisoned

Irishmen, including the late Lord

Mayor MacSwiney, who literally

starved himself to death.

At best, regardless to devotion

to principle, or of the motive that

prompts it, engaging in a "hunger

strike" is altogether futile busi-

ness to be gained by it. It proves

nothing relative to the merits of

the cause or the purpose involved.

There are legal and orderly

means by which to promote any

worthy movement or idea, or to

redress any wrong.

But self-inflicted starvation is

not one of them.

Let us hope that this is the last

we will hear of "hunger strikes."

If Russia doesn't "come into her

own" pretty soon, she won't own

anything to come into.

Just From Georgia

By FRANK L. STANTON.

Santa Claus's chil-

luns

Lives from east

to west.

An' chiluns who

believe in

him

is ones he likes

de bes'.

He never pass 'em

An' leaves 'em

dar ter cry:

He know whar dey live at—

He never pass 'em

An' leaves 'em

dar ter cry:

Santa Claus's chilun

Has all dey arms kin hol'.

An' some o' dem is young uns,

An' some o' dem is old.

Dey never gits too ol'.

Ter come into de fo'.

Ter sit by de fire-side

When de Christmas tale is tol'.

See dem toy-winders?

Dey shure lak sun an' star.

An' Mister Santa Claus it wuz

Dat put de toys dar.

He come to east 'an' west,

He never stop ter res'.

An' chilun whar believe in him

Is ones he loves de bes'.

Plains Home-Preacher.

The world was here when you

came, so just make up your mind

that you didn't come to run it.

Providence 'll take care of the

righteous, if the righteous thinks

enough about it to take care of him-

self.

The devil is a hard taskmaster.

He works you overtime here and

hands you a coal shovel hereafter.

After you've done your turn at the

dancing, don't find fault with the

fiddler.

Experience School.

I.

You'll learn, when de time comes,

Wisdom is de plan,

For Trouble is a teacher

RAIN IS PREDICTED FOR ATLANTA TODAY

First Snow of Winter Coming in Middle South Atlantic States.

Rain is predicted for Atlanta today by the weather forecaster at Washington, who also promises snow—the first of the winter—for the middle Atlantic states, to arrive either Monday night or Tuesday.

The prediction for Georgia will prove correct was indicated by conditions prevailing in Atlanta Sunday. Early at night a slight drizzle started, and before midnight considerable rain had fallen, and downtown Atlanta was almost deserted. The outlook for Tuesday is clearing and colder.

The Associated Press dispatch from Washington in regard to snow in the middle Atlantic states follows: Washington, November 14.—The weather bureau tonight predicted the first snow of the winter Monday night or Tuesday in the middle Atlantic states as the result of a disturbance in the east central Gulf of Mexico.

The disturbance, the bureau announces, probably will move northward with increasing intensity and be attended by rains Monday in the south Atlantic and east Gulf states, Tennessee and Kentucky, and rains and snows Monday night or Tuesday in the middle Atlantic and New England states. Local snows also are probable in the central Mississippi valley.

Lower temperatures Monday in the central Mississippi valley and Tuesday in the eastern and southeastern states is indicated.

Colored Educator Tells of Progress Made by His Race

Rev. B. R. Holmes, president of the Holmes Institute, delivered an interesting sermon in West Mitchell church Sunday afternoon to a large audience.

In his prelude he said "the negroes of the south have built more churches, academies and schools, farms and places of business than those in any other section. The ministers are identified with every movement in the city and state for the development of the race along practical lines. The white people are always ready to extend a helping hand in fostering institutions for the betterment of colored citizens."

GRATES

All Kinds and Sizes
Queen Mantel & Tile Co.
56 W. Mitchell St. Main 6186

No Soap Better Than Cuticura

Sample each (Soap, Ointment, Tablets) Free of Cost.

CLEAR YOUR SKIN OF UNSIGHTLY SKIN BLEMISHES

Such as Pimples, Tan, Liver Spots, Sun and Wind Freckles

There's no better way of quickly removing unsightly skin blemishes and keeping the face, hands, neck or arms clear, soft and youthful, than by the use of two beauty aids popularly known as Black and White Ointment and Black and White Soap.

Black and White Creamy Ointment removes the embarrassing skin blemishes—lightens and softens the skin. It is a delightful emollient that can be applied to the skin just before retiring and washed off the next morning.

Black and White Soap is a pure antiseptic cleanser. Its regular use will aid in removing blemishes and keep the complexion in ideal condition.

All drug and department stores guarantee and sell Black and White Ointment, 25c the package (50c size) and Black and White Soap, 25c the cake.

Send 10c to Dept. C-5, Plough Chemical Company, Memphis, Tenn., for free samples and copy of your Birthday Readings.—(adv.)



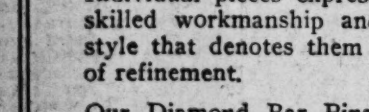
Black and White Soap is a pure antiseptic cleanser. Its regular use will aid in removing blemishes and keep the complexion in ideal condition.



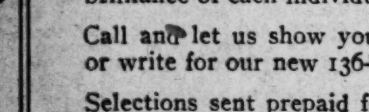
Black and White Soap is a pure antiseptic cleanser. Its regular use will aid in removing blemishes and keep the complexion in ideal condition.



Black and White Soap is a pure antiseptic cleanser. Its regular use will aid in removing blemishes and keep the complexion in ideal condition.



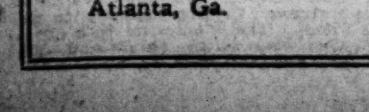
Black and White Soap is a pure antiseptic cleanser. Its regular use will aid in removing blemishes and keep the complexion in ideal condition.



Black and White Soap is a pure antiseptic cleanser. Its regular use will aid in removing blemishes and keep the complexion in ideal condition.



Black and White Soap is a pure antiseptic cleanser. Its regular use will aid in removing blemishes and keep the complexion in ideal condition.



Black and White Soap is a pure antiseptic cleanser. Its regular use will aid in removing blemishes and keep the complexion in ideal condition.

RED CROSS URGES NURSING SERVICE

Success of Roll Call Will Provide Greater Usefulness in Special Work Society Does.

BY ISMA DOOLY.

The present Red Cross roll call, if meeting a generous response, not only will enable the Atlanta chapter to

Washington, November 14.—The weather bureau tonight predicted the first snow of the winter Monday night or Tuesday in the middle Atlantic states as the result of a disturbance in the east central Gulf of Mexico.

The disturbance, the bureau announces, probably will move northward with increasing intensity and be attended by rains Monday in the south Atlantic and east Gulf states, Tennessee and Kentucky, and rains and snows Monday night or Tuesday in the middle Atlantic and New England states. Local snows also are probable in the central Mississippi valley.

Lower temperatures Monday in the central Mississippi valley and Tuesday in the eastern and southeastern states is indicated.

Colored Educator Tells of Progress Made by His Race

Rev. B. R. Holmes, president of the Holmes Institute, delivered an interesting sermon in West Mitchell church Sunday afternoon to a large audience.

In his prelude he said "the negroes of the south have built more churches, academies and schools, farms and places of business than those in any other section. The ministers are identified with every movement in the city and state for the development of the race along practical lines. The white people are always ready to extend a helping hand in fostering institutions for the betterment of colored citizens."

GRATES

All Kinds and Sizes
Queen Mantel & Tile Co.
56 W. Mitchell St. Main 6186

No Soap Better Than Cuticura

Sample each (Soap, Ointment, Tablets) Free of Cost.

CLEAR YOUR SKIN OF UNSIGHTLY SKIN BLEMISHES

Such as Pimples, Tan, Liver Spots, Sun and Wind Freckles

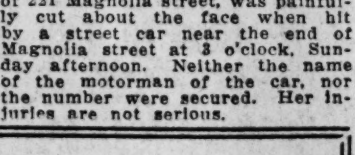
There's no better way of quickly removing unsightly skin blemishes and keeping the face, hands, neck or arms clear, soft and youthful, than by the use of two beauty aids popularly known as Black and White Ointment and Black and White Soap.

Black and White Creamy Ointment removes the embarrassing skin blemishes—lightens and softens the skin. It is a delightful emollient that can be applied to the skin just before retiring and washed off the next morning.

Black and White Soap is a pure antiseptic cleanser. Its regular use will aid in removing blemishes and keep the complexion in ideal condition.

All drug and department stores guarantee and sell Black and White Ointment, 25c the package (50c size) and Black and White Soap, 25c the cake.

Send 10c to Dept. C-5, Plough Chemical Company, Memphis, Tenn., for free samples and copy of your Birthday Readings.—(adv.)



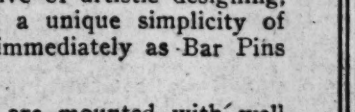
Black and White Soap is a pure antiseptic cleanser. Its regular use will aid in removing blemishes and keep the complexion in ideal condition.



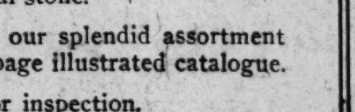
Black and White Soap is a pure antiseptic cleanser. Its regular use will aid in removing blemishes and keep the complexion in ideal condition.



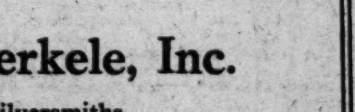
Black and White Soap is a pure antiseptic cleanser. Its regular use will aid in removing blemishes and keep the complexion in ideal condition.



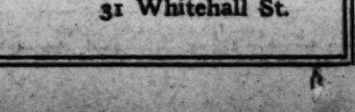
Black and White Soap is a pure antiseptic cleanser. Its regular use will aid in removing blemishes and keep the complexion in ideal condition.



Black and White Soap is a pure antiseptic cleanser. Its regular use will aid in removing blemishes and keep the complexion in ideal condition.



Black and White Soap is a pure antiseptic cleanser. Its regular use will aid in removing blemishes and keep the complexion in ideal condition.



Black and White Soap is a pure antiseptic cleanser. Its regular use will aid in removing blemishes and keep the complexion in ideal condition.

Dr. Porter Tells Young Girls How To Choose Husbands

Pastor Says Love Is First Thing to Be Considered, But Man Must Be Good Provider.

A large audience at the Second Baptist church last night listened to the Rev. Dr. Henry Alford Porter's advice on "Choosing a Husband."

The sermon was the second of a series on topics relating to home life, the first of which, on "Choosing a Wife," was delivered one week before. Next Sunday evening Dr. Porter will discuss the question "Marriage: A Failure."

Gretna Green marriages were given a rap by the speaker, being characterized as cheap and unfortunate. "Have nothing to do with clandestine and unseemly marriages," said Dr. Porter. "The young man who proposes such a thing to you is not a man who is rich in character. With the exception of the time when she gives her heart to God, her marriage day is the most sacred day in a woman's life, and the occasion should have the noblest and best surroundings. It is a travesty of marriage, a caricature of the sacred hour, to run off to some civil magistrate and in the presence of gaping loafers say a few trivial words."

Dr. Porter took for his text Genesis 24:58: "And they called Rebekah and said unto her, 'Wilt thou go with this man?' And she said, 'I will go.'"

"Married life," the speaker declared, "is the perfect life, as the poets have declared, although in some instances the single life has been the perfect state. The marriage of Dorothy Dix, Florence Nightingale, Frances Willard and Clara Barton are examples. Many persons known as bachelors and old maids have led heroic and noble lives."

"Many of them are the salt of the earth," said he. "Some of them have not married because they have placed Christ above everything else. Some because of duties to father or mother, sister or brother, while others have chosen this life for themselves because before the wedding bells were rung, the funeral bell was tolled and their hearts were locked in the grave with their loved one. Or, perhaps, there was no physical death, but they chose to walk alone rather than be untrue to their ideals. But, after all is said, I hold to my first proposition that married life is the ideal life. It is the goal of a true woman's life in most cases."

"Someone has said that a woman has no choice except in imaginary one in leap year; and yet, if she whom she weds is not her choice, she has entered upon a life of peril and sorrow. It is an awe-inspiring thing to see a young woman leave father, mother and home, put behind her her friendships and associations of her girlhood and trust her life and interests in the hands of a man."

What Woman Should Demand.

"What are the essentials which a woman must demand of the man who is to be her husband?"

"First, she must be in love with him. What is love? All the poets and writers and philosophers have racked their brains for words to answer that question, but they have never answered it. Perhaps it was best described by Coleridge, when he said:

"The night has a thousand eyes,
The day but one;
Yet the light of the whole day dies
With the setting sun.

"The night has a thousand eyes,
When love is done."

Yes, who is it?
"One who goes into the sacred realm of marriage without love will meet a just reward. I feel some are unlike the dusky maid, whose bashful lover asked her over and over if she would marry him, and she replied, 'Yes, who is it?'"

Dr. Porter warned young women against "commercial marriages." He told the story of the young woman who was sent through a corollary to pick a perfect one, who, because she kept expecting to find a better one, finally selected a rascal at the end.

"A man who has no money is poor," said he, "but a man who has nothing but money is a pauper."

"Yet the man a woman is to marry must be a good provider," continued the speaker. "This seems like coming down from the stars, but it is foolishness to talk about living on bread and water or two living on what it costs to provide for one. There is no difficulty in being practical after marriage. Why not be a little practical before marriage? It has been said that before marriage a woman has the same opinion of a man at his best as he is when he is at his worst. If she is to be a good provider, she must have a salary, something of a permanent prospect."

Good Disposition Necessary.

"Next, he must have a good disposition. He must be a gentleman in the original meaning of the word. A woman always loves strength, but no man can be gentle or tender except a strong man."

"The last essential is good habits. It is nonsense to marry a man to reform him."

Dr. Porter gave three warnings to young women contemplating matrimony. He told them to make confidants of their parents, especially their mothers, and urged them to be governed by their parents' advice. He warned them against clandestine marriages, and, in conclusion, said:

"When you come to your marriage day, present yourself to him, whom you are going to love, as a young woman, fresh, fragrant, sweet and absolutely unsoiled. Handle the rose a little carelessly and its bloom is gone and cannot be brought back. The girl who allows liberties may gain ephemeral popularity, but one who reserves all familiarities for the one whom she is to wed will gain the admiration and the reverence of a man worthy of her heart and life."

STOLEN AUTO SOUGHT BY J. H. CALLENDER

A Ford sedan, 1930 model, owned by J. H. Callender, 478 Courtland street, was stolen from in front of Mr. Callender's place of business, a Peachtree street drug store, at 9 o'clock Sunday night. The automobile had no bumpers in front or rear.

Col. T. S. Bratton Will Soon Leave For New Duties

Departure Will Be Source of Regret to Many Friends Here—Has Commanded Hospital Since Before War Began.

Colonel Thomas S. Bratton, ranking medical officer in charge of all hospital activities at Fort McPherson continuously since before the world war, who has been transferred to the Army and Navy hospital at Hot Springs, will leave for his new post the last part of the week. His departure is the cause of sincere regret to many friends, for there was no more popular officer stationed here during the war.

Colonel Bratton was seen Sunday at his quarters at the fort, amid packing boxes and piled up furniture, getting ready for moving.

"I am sorry to leave," he told the reporter, "for the people of Atlanta hold a very warm place in my heart. I have been here continuously since the early spring of 1917. A great many things have happened during that period of war times that are imbedded deep in my memory."

Came Here in 1917.

Asked to outline a few of the high lights of his stay in Atlanta, Colonel Bratton said:

"I was ordered to Fort McPherson from the Mexican border in the spring of 1917. When the Seventeenth Infantry left for overseas in August of that year, I became the ranking medical officer of the post. I had charge of the base hospital, as it was called, until December, 1917, when it became General Hospital No. 6. In the winter of 1917-1918 we cared for all the Fort McPherson patients, and many from Camp Wheeler. At that time we had about 1,000 beds, but found ourselves overcrowded, and in 1918 more wards were added, and we had about 70 or 80 medical officers attached to the staff.

"In the fall of 1918 the influenza epidemic broke out. There were a great many cases in Atlanta, but we did not have much of it at the fort. I attribute our good fortune in this respect to the preventive measures we took, with the use of anti-pneumonia serum vaccine."

Pausing for a moment, Colonel Bratton came to the more serious part of his narrative.

"In the latter part of 1918 the wounded from the battlefields of France began to arrive," he continued. "They came in increasing numbers, and by June, 1919, the high water mark of patients was reached. We then were caring for 2,350 patients, many of them 'overseas' wounded. During the year 1918 we cared for a total of more than 10,000 patients, and during 1919 the number reached 13,000."

Hospital Units Formed.

Telling of the formation and training of hospital units for service overseas, Colonel Bratton said: "In 1918 we organized and trained here many medical units for overseas service—base hospital units 28, 26, 13, 65 and evacuation unit 23. These units all were trained and equipped here."

"In June 1919 the name of the hospital was changed to Lawson General Hospital in honor of Surgeon General Lawson."

Coming down to the present, Colonel Bratton said: "This hospital as a war hospital was mustered out September 30 of this year. It then became the station or post hospital again on a peace footing. Of the 230 or 240 patients remaining in September all but 190 were either were discharged or returned to duty, so that now there are less than 500 inmates of the post hospital."

Colonel Bratton's commission was dated November 2, 1892. He is a graduate of the Army Medical college, and has been in the service nearly 28 years continuously. At Hot Springs he will specialize in rheumatic complaints, that hospital being especially adapted for such cases because of the beneficial waters of the region.

Nearly a dozen important streets in London have no houses numbered 13, evidently in deference to the popular superstition which regards that number as unlucky.

Col. T. S. Bratton Will Soon Leave For New Duties

Departure Will Be Source of Regret to Many Friends Here—Has Commanded Hospital Since Before War Began.

Colonel Thomas S. Bratton, ranking medical officer in charge of all hospital activities at Fort McPherson continuously since before the world war, who has been transferred to the Army and Navy hospital at Hot Springs, will leave for his new post the last part of the week. His departure is the cause of sincere regret to many friends, for there was no more popular officer stationed here during the war.

Colonel Bratton was seen Sunday at his quarters at the fort, amid packing boxes and piled up furniture, getting ready for moving.

"I am sorry to leave," he told the reporter, "for the people of Atlanta hold a very warm place in my heart. I have been here continuously since the early spring of 1917. A great many things have happened during that period of war times that are imbedded deep in my memory."

Came Here in 1917.

Asked to outline a few of the high lights of his stay in Atlanta, Colonel Bratton said:

"I was ordered to Fort McPherson from the Mexican border in the spring of 1917. When the Seventeenth Infantry left for overseas in August of that year, I became the ranking medical officer of the post. I had charge of the base hospital, as it was called, until December, 1917, when it became General Hospital No. 6. In the winter of 1917-1918 we cared for all the Fort McPherson patients, and many from Camp Wheeler. At that time we had about 1,000 beds, but found ourselves overcrowded, and in 1918 more wards were added, and we had about 70 or 80 medical officers attached to the staff.

"In the fall of 1918 the influenza epidemic broke out. There were a great many cases in Atlanta, but we did not have much of it at the fort. I attribute our good fortune in this respect to the preventive measures we took, with the use of anti-pneumonia serum vaccine."

Pausing for a moment, Colonel Bratton came to the more serious part of his narrative.

"In the latter part of 1918 the wounded from the battlefields of France began to arrive," he continued. "They came in increasing numbers, and by June, 1919, the high water mark of patients was reached. We then were caring for 2,350 patients, many of them 'overseas' wounded. During the year 1918 we cared for a total of more than 10,000 patients, and during 1919 the number reached 13,000."

Hospital Units Formed.

Telling of the formation and training of hospital units for service overseas, Colonel Bratton said: "In 1918 we organized and trained here many medical units for overseas service—base hospital units 28, 26, 13, 65 and evacuation unit 23. These units all were trained and equipped here."

"In June 1919 the name of the hospital was changed to Lawson General Hospital in honor of Surgeon General Lawson."

Coming down to the present, Colonel Bratton said: "This hospital as a war hospital was mustered out September 30 of this year. It then became the station or post hospital again on a peace footing. Of the 230 or 240 patients remaining in September all but 190 were either were discharged or returned to duty, so that now there are less than 500 inmates of the post hospital."

Colonel Bratton's commission was dated November 2, 1892. He is a graduate of the Army Medical college, and has been in the service nearly 28 years continuously. At Hot Springs he will specialize in rheumatic complaints, that hospital being especially adapted for such cases because of the beneficial waters of the region.

Nearly a dozen important streets in London have no houses numbered 13, evidently in deference to the popular superstition which regards that number as unlucky.

Col. T. S. Bratton Will Soon Leave For New Duties

Departure Will Be Source of Regret to Many Friends Here—Has Commanded Hospital Since Before War Began.

Colonel Thomas S. Bratton, ranking medical officer in charge of all hospital activities at Fort McPherson continuously since before the world war, who has been transferred to the Army and Navy hospital at Hot Springs, will leave for his new post the last part of the week. His departure is the cause of sincere regret to many friends, for there was no more popular officer stationed here during the war.

Colonel Bratton was seen Sunday at his quarters at the fort, amid packing boxes and piled up furniture, getting ready for moving.

"I am sorry to leave," he told the reporter, "for the people of Atlanta hold a very warm place in my heart. I have been here continuously since the early spring of 1917. A great many things have happened during that period of war times that are imbedded deep in my memory."

Came Here in 1917.

Asked to outline a few of the high lights of his stay in Atlanta, Colonel Bratton said:

"I was ordered to Fort McPherson from the Mexican border in the spring of 1917. When the Seventeenth Infantry left for overseas in August of that year, I became the ranking medical officer of the post. I had charge of the base hospital, as it was called, until December, 1917, when it became General Hospital No. 6. In the winter of 1917-1918 we cared for all the Fort McPherson patients, and many from Camp Wheeler. At that time we had about 1,000 beds, but found ourselves overcrowded, and in 1918 more wards were added, and we had about 70 or 80 medical officers attached to the staff.

"In the fall of 1918 the influenza epidemic broke out. There were a great many cases in Atlanta, but we did not have much of it at the fort. I attribute our good fortune in this respect to the preventive measures we took, with the use of anti-pneumonia serum vaccine."

Pausing for a moment, Colonel Bratton came to the more serious part of his narrative.

"In the latter part of 1918 the wounded from the battlefields of France began to arrive," he continued. "They came in increasing numbers, and by June, 1919, the high water mark of patients was reached. We then were caring for 2,350 patients, many of them 'overseas' wounded. During the year 1918 we cared for a total of more than 10,000 patients, and during 1919 the number reached 13,000."

Hospital Units Formed.

Telling of the formation and training of hospital units for service overseas, Colonel Bratton said: "In 1918 we organized and trained here many medical units for overseas service—base hospital units 28, 26, 13, 65 and evacuation unit 23. These units all were trained and equipped here."

"In June 1919 the name of the hospital was changed to Lawson General Hospital in honor of Surgeon General Lawson."

Coming down to the present, Colonel Bratton said: "This hospital as a war hospital was mustered out September 30 of this year. It then became the station or post hospital again on a peace footing. Of the 230 or 240 patients remaining in September all but 190 were either were discharged or returned to duty, so that now there are less than 500 inmates of the post hospital."

Colonel Bratton's commission was dated November 2, 1892. He is a graduate of the Army Medical college, and has been in the service nearly 28 years continuously. At Hot Springs he will specialize in rheumatic complaints, that hospital being especially adapted for such cases because of the beneficial waters of the region.

Nearly a dozen important streets in London have no houses numbered 13, evidently in deference to the popular superstition which regards that number as unlucky.

Col. T. S. Bratton Will Soon Leave For New Duties

Departure Will Be Source of Regret to Many Friends Here—Has Commanded Hospital Since Before War Began.

Colonel Thomas S. Bratton, ranking medical officer in charge of all hospital activities at Fort McPherson continuously since before the world war, who has been transferred to the Army and Navy hospital at Hot Springs, will leave for his new post the last part of the week. His departure is the cause of sincere regret to many friends, for there was no more popular officer stationed here during the war.

Colonel Bratton was seen Sunday at his quarters at the fort, amid packing boxes and piled up furniture, getting ready for moving.

"I am sorry to leave," he told the reporter, "for the people of Atlanta hold a very warm place in my heart. I have been here continuously since the early spring of 1917. A great many things have happened during that period of war times that are imbedded deep in my memory."

Came Here in 1917.

Asked to outline a few of the high lights of his stay in Atlanta, Colonel Bratton said:

"I was ordered to Fort McPherson from the Mexican border in the spring of 1917. When the Seventeenth Infantry left for overseas in August of that year, I became the ranking medical officer of the post. I had charge of the base hospital, as it was called, until December, 1917, when it became General Hospital No. 6. In the winter of 1917-1918 we cared for all the Fort McPherson patients, and many from Camp Wheeler. At that time we had about 1,000 beds, but found ourselves overcrowded, and in 1918 more wards were added, and we had about 70 or 80 medical officers attached to the staff.

"In the fall of 1918 the influenza epidemic broke out. There were a great many cases in Atlanta, but we did not have much of it at the fort. I attribute our good fortune in this respect to the preventive measures we took, with the use of anti-pneumonia serum vaccine."

Pausing for a moment, Colonel Bratton came to the more serious part of his narrative.

"In the latter part of 1918 the wounded from the battlefields of France began to arrive," he continued. "They came in increasing numbers, and by June, 1919, the high water mark of patients was reached. We then were caring for 2,350 patients, many of them 'overseas' wounded. During the year 1918 we cared for a total of more than 10,000 patients, and during 1919 the number reached 13,000."

Hospital Units Formed.

Telling of the formation and training of hospital units for service overseas, Colonel Bratton said: "In 1918 we organized and trained here many medical

EDITED BY CLIFF WHEATLEY

OH, MAN!

SEE THAT GUY?
THAT'S MY
BROKER

YES?

GEE-SEE THAT
GUY? THAT'S
MY TAILORTURN AROUND
HE ISN'T LOOKINGSEE THAT GUY?
HE'S MY
HABER-
DASHER

YES?

SEE THAT GUY?
HE'S MY
DENTISTWELL
WHAT
OF IT?OH-H BOY!
SEE THAT
MAN? DO
YOU SEE HIM?
WHO DO YOU
SPOSE THAT
IS HEY?WELL
WHAT
IS ITTHAT'S MY
BOOT LEGGER!INTRODUCE
ME-I'VE
GOT TO MEET
HIM

By Briggs

CARLTON SMITH IS HONORED BY TENNIS RANK COMMITTEE

New Orleans, La., November 14.—Carlton Y. Smith, of Atlanta, has been given first place over southern tennis players by the southern tennis ranking committee. The official ranking list of southern tennis players, announced here today, includes men from Atlanta, New Orleans, Knoxville, Augusta, Greenville and Birmingham among the first fifteen.

Miss Ethelyn Legendre, New Orleans, ranks first among the ladies, and Phelps and Bruns, New Orleans, have been given the call over Smith and Mansfield, Atlanta, as the leading doubles team.

Official ranking list follows in order named:

Singles: Carlton Y. Smith, Atlanta; Jas. H. Bruns, New Orleans; Esmond Phelps, New Orleans;

J. D. Hunt, Atlanta; Frank Rayne, New Orleans; Robert Cowan, Knoxville; Tenn. Frank Owens, Atlanta; Rutledge Capers, Augusta, Ga.; V. M. Manning, Greenville, S. C.; A. M. Kennedy, Augusta, Ga.; William Feibelman, New Orleans; L. A. Brooks, Birmingham; S. Mansfield, Atlanta; Stewart Harris, Atlanta; W. W. Quillian, Atlanta.

Doubles: Phelps and Bruns, New Orleans; Smith and Mansfield, Atlanta; Orr and Carter, Atlanta; Grant and Thornton, Atlanta; Kennedy and Lee, Augusta, Ga.; Manning and Cary, Greenville, S. C.; Cowan and Allen, Knoxville; Morgan and Keeble, Nashville; Ware and Rogers, Knoxville; Owens and Harris, Atlanta.

OGLETHORPE READY FOR FINAL DRIVE

The Petrels will practice this afternoon after their overwhelming defeat of Mercer last Saturday. The next for Oglethorpe will face this year. These two teams meet in Columbus Thanksgiving day in their annual battle.

The game will be the last played by the Petrels this year, and they will make every effort to bring the season to a fitting close with a victory. Just what chance they have of accomplishing this is a hard matter to do.

Previous to Saturday's game, Florida was supposed to have edged, but now the odds favor Oglethorpe. Florida defeated Mercer last Saturday by a score of 12 to 10, while the Petrels won by a score of 12 to 10.

Of course, the above is only "paper dope" and means practically nothing toward showing any result on the result of the coming game. At least both teams are viewing the fray in that light, and they realize that games are won or lost on the gridiron and not in the columns of a paper.

Dope is Optimistic.

If the Petrels continue to go to the fast clip which they have at the last week, there is no reason why they should not annex a victory on Thanksgiving day.

With the team putting up the brand of football they displayed against the Baptists, it would be safe to say that they can win Saturday the Petrels seemed to possess everything that customarily is found on a team for long gain. The team exhibited a 100 per cent improvement in every feature of the game.

This was especially true in regard to their aerial attack.

Prior to Saturday's game Oglethorpe's eleven had been a little smoother with their forward pass offensive, but Mercer can vouch for the fact that the team can use this feature of attack to good advantage now. Two of the Oglethorpe touchdowns were results of forward passes.

The work of Varnadoe, Parr and McGarity was the outstanding feature of the game, from an Oglethorpe standpoint.

Parr Developed.

Parr has developed into a good line plunger in the last few weeks, and Saturday he hit the Mercer line time and again for long gains.

The writer falls to remember a single time that he was called on to carry the ball, but he did not make at least a yard gain. His bucks probably averaged five yards each attempt, but he did not get one time he intercepted a forward pass and ran 35 yards for a touchdown.

Varnadoe and McGarity, playing at quarter and left end, respectively, also played spectacular. Varnadoe was responsible for two of the Petrels' touchdowns. His running of the team was good, and his defensive work was up to its usual standard.

McGarity scored the other two Oglethorpe touchdowns on two forward passes.

Morris replaced Varnadoe at quarterback in the last few minutes of play and did some pretty work on the offensive.

Knox was still out of condition on account of a cold, but he got away for several pretty runs, but even then his work was not up to its usual standard. Knox's punting was good, however, and his passing in the aerial attack, used so successfully in the game, getting so successfully to the Petrels several times this week.

NEW PLAYERS ARE SIGNED BY CHICKS

Memphis, November 14.—(Special.) Three more new players have been signed by the Memphis club for 1921 service, according to announcement tonight by Tom Watkins, president of the Memphis club. They are Dan Griner and Jimmie Browne, right-handed pitchers, with Bill East, left-handed pitcher, and Cliff Lockey, an infielder, last season with Joplin, of the Western league, but the property of St. Paul.

Browne was with the Chicks the latter part of the 1919 season, and won three and lost three games. Griner was a veteran with the St. Louis Cardinals before joining the Chicks about five years ago. Griner is a native Tennessean, and lives at Chattanooga.

The addition of this trio makes six new players needed by the Chicks since the season ended. These others are Camp, outfielder, from Kansas; Miller, infielder, from Fort Worth and Huntington, infielder, from Shreveport, all drafted. The Chicks are expected to have a manager has been signed for next season.

**TRIS SPEAKER
SAYS GARDNER
HAS SIGNED**

Cleveland, November 14.—Manager Tris Speaker, of the Cleveland Indians, is authority for the statement that Larry Gardner, Indiana right sacker, will not retire from baseball, as was announced after the recent world's series. Speaker says he already has Gardner's signed contract in the Cleveland club strong box, and he also has Larry's word for it that he will return to the call next spring without fail.

According to Speaker, Gardner was never absolutely contented with a big league job until he hooked on with the Indians. In Boston, Gardner had more or less trouble with the club heads over salary, and while with the Athletics he was forced to stand for much mistreatment from the fans because of the poor play of the machine presided over by Connie Mack.

In Cleveland Gardner was accorded a better treatment. "If you ask for a little more salary than he asked for," said Speaker, "and for 1921 he had received a substantial boost that will place him on a par with any third baseman in the American circuit. Being paid what we all do—that the Indians have a swell chance to repeat next year."

It is disclosed that Gardner had a lengthy conference with Owner Dunn at the close of the last series, and that he retired to his home in Indiana, where he was expected to be called back to the team by Dunn. Dunn wanted nothing to tell Dunn, and he hastened to tell Dunn the story and Gardner insisted that the team go unnotified because he feared Dunn would not be able to handle the situation, and he did not care to dignify it with a denial.

**HOCKEY CONTESTS
BY CLASS TEAMS
AT AGNES SCOTT**

Agnes Scott is energetic as well as athletic. The school hockey team last week when two hockey games were played before breakfast. The first game was played Tuesday morning at 8:30 o'clock. The Freshman class played the Sophomore, winning the game by a score of 2 to 1. The second game was played Wednesday morning at 8:30 o'clock. The Freshman class played the Sophomore, winning the game by a score of 2 to 1. The game was decided to play until another goal was made.

Wednesday morning the Juniors and Seniors also arose early and played each other. The Seniors beat their successors 2 to 1.

There are only four more games to be played this season and then the class which has won the most games is given 10 points toward the athletic cup, to be awarded at the end of the year. The Seniors have won three games, the Juniors two, the Sophomores and the Freshmen two.

CLIFF SMASSEE IN EAST

BY SIDNEY B. WHIPPLE.
United News Staff Correspondent.

As Yale played in Princeton Saturday, the machine was missing on all six cylinders. To be sure, it was faced with a combination of splendid plays, splendidly achieved, by an unusually well-knit football organization, even for Yale. A few teams in the country could have withstood the tremendous attack of the Tigers' backs and few teams could have made any headway through the unyielding Princeton line. Certain of Yale's players, of course, showed streaks of brilliance, but all the individual brilliances were of no avail.

And yet one hates to venture predictions. You may remember ten years ago a similar season of reverses suffered by Yale, and you will remember how Johnny Harvard, a Yale player, was downed by a brimful of confidence that the Bull dog was about to be driven back into his kennel, a badly mutilated pup. But a gritty, stubborn, fighting Yale team, far inferior in power to the Crimson, held Harvard off to a tie by sheer spirit.

Must Have Spirit.

If they have any of this spirit left in New Haven, they have one left to dig it up—just as they had when they were downed by the Harvard team. It is, however, it will take a miracle man, and Tad Jones does not seem to be any more of a miracle man.

Pennsylvania collapsed Saturday. The team that had fought every inch of the ground against Princeton the week before crumbled to powder before the onslaught of the final attack seen in the east this year. Dartmouth, after early reverses, finishing a whirlwind season. Having smashed the Cornell team, it has grown more confident. It has beaten Brown at the end of the week, and the Providence outfit are more or less in a state of panic.

Penn State is denied the pleasure of playing a series of straight victories, and has appeared to suffer from an end-of-the-year slump. It is not surprising in view of that college's unusually heavy season.

Syracuse came another cropper on Saturday, when a little team from Maryland took the long end of a 10-7 score. Syracuse suffers this year—as she has suffered ever since the Orange eleven began to play—as a result of a combination of overconfidence. As far as can be ascertained, this besetting sin was responsible for the defeat by Holy Cross and again for Saturday's loss. It is something that never able to eradicate, and Chick Mehan seems to have had little more success.

EASTERN FANCIERS REFUSING TO BUY 'HAS-BEEN' CANINES

New York, November 14.—(Special.)—There is a movement on foot among dog fanciers in the east to boycott the practice of buying so-called "has-beens" among the specimens of England. According to the English leading breeders, a dog accumulating great wealth in the business of selling "has-beens" shows the English fanciers at a fabulous price.

One instance of the practice is in the case of a dog named "Titi-Bit" who was sold for \$2,000. The dog was shown here recently and was bought by an American breeder. Although the price paid for Titi-Bit was not announced, it is said unofficially it exceeded \$2,000.

**CARPENTIER RICHES
BY 1,000,000 FRANCES**

Paris, November 14.—Georges Carpentier, the heavyweight champion of Europe, returned from America with a great reputation for the fighting ability of Jack Dempsey, who was never defeated, even before leaving France, not on his last fight with Dempsey, said on his return, that Dempsey was considered in America to be a "super-fighter" but that he would meet him with the British fighter, who he knocked out. Beckett, whom he knocked out, "are reported as saying" Carpentier would lead me to the slaughter like an ox. I don't believe it.

He has met Dempsey, who is really a very amiable gentleman. I even had one match with him, which I won—but that was at a time when Dempsey was kind thought in sending me a wireless message when off Nantucket, wishing us good-speed, was very gentlemanly.

The boastful remark attributed to Carpentier's manager, Desamps, at the Jersey City ball park, that Carpentier would have the champion in two rounds, has now been modified to such expressions as: "The difference between me and Dempsey will be a great handicap, and the man who lands the first blow will win."

This season in football marks the complete conversion of the east to the aerial style of attack. The

Fullerton Tells "Who's Who" In the New Baseball Universe

BY HUGH S. FULLERTON

Judge Kenesaw Mountain Landis, of Chicago, judge of the federal courts, Finest Standard Oil company millions of dollars. Noted as a cross examiner. Heard first Federal league suits. Advised a compromise to save baseball. Baseball "fan" for forty years. One of the best posted men on the game, its players, and its laws. Comes from a famous Indian family. Father of Reed Landis, famous American "Ace."

William Wrigley, Manufacturer of chewing gum. Extremely wealthy. Clean, high-grade sportsman. Has been interested in baseball for twenty-five years. Close friends of the old Chicago players under Anson. Played ball on West Side teams as a boy. Enthusiastic yachtsman and motor boat fan. Used to drive trolleys on Peter owner of Chicago Cubs. Insisted upon the sport being cleaned up even before the White Sox exposure.

Yock, president of the National League. Interested with Wrigley in many enterprises. Part owner of the Chicago Cubs. Adapted the term "Lasker game" from suggested reforms urged by me for years.

William H. McCarthy, Pacific Coast league magnate. The man who quit baseball to become a politician. He is a member of the Pacific Coast league, defying them to fight in the east. The man who adapted the term "Lasker game" from suggested reforms urged by me for years.

William "Big Bill" Edwards, Princeton's famous football hero. He quit baseball to become a politician. He is a member of the Pacific Coast league, defying them to fight in the east. The man who adapted the term "Lasker game" from suggested reforms urged by me for years.

Bill Edwards—the Bills are rolling in and there will be a number of big ones later.

Not a Lawyer or an Authority on Law. But to a layman it would seem that the man who has claimed in one court to own Babe Ruth and in another to own the Baltimore Federal league cases in law, and who has been a member of that organized baseball contracts do not constitute ownership.

Klondike Was a Fighter.

The spirit of these "has-been" nations in billions, and pretty nearly everyone in millions, seems to have been infected by the spirit of the fighters. Second-raters calmly demand more for a limited round bout than John L. Sullivan made during his entire career. There is no wonder that a man like Leonard's title, and Willie Jackson modestly offering to take the same challenge for half the amount.

I once hired one of the best fighters I ever saw to tackle a tough fellow for \$200. He was to get \$20 if he won. I saw Jack Johnson agree to fight for \$50, and he was to get \$100 if he won. I remember one night when Kid McCoy was a young fellow, a boy named Pepper Griffin for the proceeds of a hat collection.

He was porter in Ed Sumner's saloon over on the north side in Chicago, and every day he was to fight someone. The habit of that sort of thing was to get him a chance to fight someone. He was to get \$20 if he won. I saw Jack Johnson agree to fight for \$50, and he was to get \$100 if he won. I remember one night when Kid McCoy was a young fellow, a boy named Pepper Griffin for the proceeds of a hat collection.

He was porter in Ed Sumner's saloon over on the north side in Chicago, and every day he was to fight someone. The habit of that sort of thing was to get him a chance to fight someone. He was to get \$20 if he won. I saw Jack Johnson agree to fight for \$50, and he was to get \$100 if he won. I remember one night when Kid McCoy was a young fellow, a boy named Pepper Griffin for the proceeds of a hat collection.

He was porter in Ed Sumner's saloon over on the north side in Chicago, and every day he was to fight someone. The habit of that sort of thing was to get him a chance to fight someone. He was to get \$20 if he won. I saw Jack Johnson agree to fight for \$50, and he was to get \$100 if he won. I remember one night when Kid McCoy was a young fellow, a boy named Pepper Griffin for the proceeds of a hat collection.

He was porter in Ed Sumner's saloon over on the north side in Chicago, and every day he was to fight someone. The habit of that sort of thing was to get him a chance to fight someone. He was to get \$20 if he won. I saw Jack Johnson agree to fight for \$50, and he was to get \$100 if he won. I remember one night when Kid McCoy was a young fellow, a boy named Pepper Griffin for the proceeds of a hat collection.

He was porter in Ed Sumner's saloon over on the north side in Chicago, and every day he was to fight someone. The habit of that sort of thing was to get him a chance to fight someone. He was to get \$20 if he won. I saw Jack Johnson agree to fight for \$50, and he was to get \$100 if he won. I remember one night when Kid McCoy was a young fellow, a boy named Pepper Griffin for the proceeds of a hat collection.

HERRING VS. AVERA NEXT BILL

In these days of title-giving battles, Atlanta will have her share of the matches, if plans of Promoter J. H. McDonald are carried through to completion. As matters stand just now, Georgia's capital city will see two southern crown tilt negotiated Thursday night, while later in the month Jack Abel and Jack Britton meet for the welterweight championship of the world.

The match the most of us should be concerned in at the present time is the Larry Avera-Red Herring mill at the Auditorium Thursday night. This bout will bring two ancient rivals against one another, and if there's any such thing as "grudge" in the prize ring, we opine that said quality should exist for this fracas, in as much as Herring knocked out Avera months ago with what Larry terms a "lucky" punch, and we know for certain that Walk Miller's youthful lightning isn't in love with this Memphis chap.

And "Red" shouldn't be ready to fall into a loving embrace either, as Larry has said some wicked things about the Tennessee since a Memphis referee tolled the mournful count over Avera's prostrate form. We are told that Larry is searching for a terrible vengeance, and the "Red" is developing even a harder punch than the one which sent the local brawler through the process of cooling off. If Herring has learned to hit harder than he could six or eight months ago, it's a simple case for the S. P. C. A., because murder is certain to be committed.

There isn't anything scientific about Herring's method of boxing. He doesn't box in a pretty fashion, but an awful pack is carried in both fists, and he has just enough about the fine points of the game to put that wallop across. He has fought most of the good lightweights of the south, and we don't recall any bout in which he received the short end of the argument.

Some time ago Herring was knocked out by a young Leonard, lightweight champion, but he gave the king a merry tussle for five rounds, when the chap slipped over and landed one or two clouts that hurt Benny, and they're hard enough to give anybody else a headache. Can't he get fooled about that point?

Jack Denham, local middleweight and "Battling" Budd, alias Jack Connors, Atlanta welterweight, will also battle for ten rounds. Budd will be outwitted some. Outwitted by his opponent.

Budd is scientific fighter, a moderate hitter. Denham is a rugged boxer.

The program will be opened by a battle royal between five young colored boys, who will be blindfolded. A ten-round fight between two local boys whose names will be announced later, will follow this event.

Tickets for the bouts at a reduced rate will be put on sale today at Chess' place and at the Rex poolroom.

Results of the first round follow:

First Flight.

C. B. Stroder defeated F. Jones, 7-6; C. N. Frederick defeated Jess Daniel, 8-1; E. A. Jones, Jr., defeated C. F. Spearman by default; John Green defeated W. M. Hunt, 3-2; J. D. Courtney defeated R. F. Cummins, 5-4; E. M. Boykin defeated E. P. Hoffman, 5-4; R. L. Walker defeated G. C. Jones, 1 up; Dr. Grady Clay defeated Henry Talley, 1 up (19 holes).

Second Flight.

Dr. H. F. Ankan and Matthew Harper won their matches on the nineeenth green. The score was Morrison and G. C. Jones, Jr., respectively. The match between the two local boys whose names will be announced later, will follow this event.

Third Flight.

Logan Dickey, Jr., defeated H. C. Heston, 4-3; H. C. Nowell defeated Dr. Warren, Jr., 4-4; Perry Grady defeated Fred Coolidge, 6-5; F. E. Sewell drew a bye.

**CLEVELAND PARK
NAMED TO HONOR
OWNER JIM DUNN**

Cleveland, Ohio, November 14.—(Special.)—In Cleveland the name of the American league ball grounds has been changed from League park to Dunn park, in honor of Jim Dunn who is the first magnate to bring a pennant to the Forest City. The change was engineered by Cleveland sport writers.

Auburn's Rout of the Generals Featured Grid Games Saturday

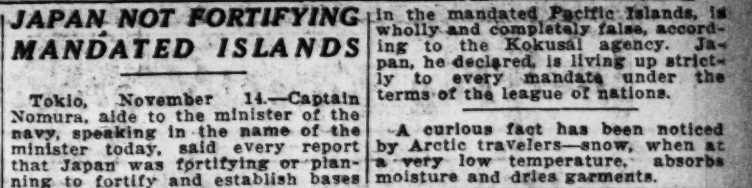
(By Associated Press.)

Auburn's rout of Washington and Lee in what had been expected to prove a fairly close game for the Plainsmen was the outstanding feature of the past week in southern football, which also saw the list of big teams that have not lost to another Dixie eleven reduced to five.

Not only was Auburn's 77-10 victory a greater score than any other big southern team has piled up this year against another conspicuous eleven, but it removed the General from the list of teams that had not lost this season on a southern gridiron. The other four dropped out from the coveted place was Mississippi A. & M., which fell before Tulane, 6 to 0, due largely to the wonderful broken field work of Captain Wright, of Tulane, in returning punts.

The five teams now left with clean southern records are Alabama university, Georgia Tech, Georgia university, Tulane and Virginia Military institute. Alabama, Georgia and V. M. I. have not been beaten by any team, while Tech's only loss was to Pittsburg, and Tulane's only defeat was by Captain Hatcher, of Kentucky State, who, standing behind his own 50-yard line, sailed a place to a squarely between Sewanee's Machine-like precision of backfield and stalwart protection given forward by the Alabama players, but the cheers and vivas accorded him, too. Along with broken field exhibitions by stars was the wonderful work of the victorious big team during the week, its most striking example being that of Sewanee's V. M. I. Georgia, Centre, Georgia Tech and Alabama players, but the cheers and vivas accorded him, too. Along with broken field exhibitions by stars was the wonderful work of the victorious big team during the week, its most striking example being that of Sewanee's Machine-like precision of backfield and stalwart protection given forward by the Alabama players, but the cheers and vivas accorded him, too. Along with broken field exhibitions by stars was the wonderful work of the victorious big team during the week, its most striking example being that of Sewanee's Machine-like precision of backfield and stalwart protection given forward by the Alabama players, but the cheers and vivas accorded him, too. Along with broken field exhibitions by stars was the wonderful work of the victorious big team during the week, its most striking example being that of Sewanee's Machine-like precision of backfield and stalwart protection given forward by the Alabama players, but the cheers and vivas accorded him, too. Along with broken field exhibitions by stars was the wonderful work of the victorious big team during the week, its most striking example being that of Sewanee's Machine-like precision of backfield and stalwart protection given forward by the Alabama players, but the cheers and vivas accorded him, too. Along with broken field exhibitions by stars was the wonderful work of the victorious big team during the week, its most striking example being that of Sewanee's Machine-like precision of backfield and stalwart protection given forward by the Alabama players, but the cheers and vivas accorded him, too. Along with broken field exhibitions by stars was the wonderful work of the victorious big team during the week, its most striking example being that of Sewanee's Machine-like precision of backfield and stalwart protection given forward by the Alabama players, but the cheers and vivas accorded him, too. Along with broken field exhibitions by stars was the wonderful work of the victorious big team during the week, its most striking example being that of Sewanee's Machine-like precision of backfield and stalwart protection given forward by the Alabama players, but the cheers and vivas accorded him, too. Along with broken field exhibitions by stars was the wonderful work of the victorious big team during the week, its most striking example being that of Sewanee's Machine-like precision of backfield and stalwart protection given forward by the Alabama players, but the cheers and vivas accorded him, too. Along with broken field exhibitions by stars was the wonderful work of the victorious big team during the week, its most striking example being that of Sewanee's Machine-like precision of backfield and stalwart protection given forward by the Alabama players, but the cheers and vivas accorded him, too. Along with broken field exhibitions by stars was the wonderful work of the victorious big team during the week, its most striking example being that of Sewanee's Machine-like precision of backfield and stalwart protection given forward by the Alabama players, but the cheers and vivas accorded him, too. Along with broken field exhibitions by stars was the wonderful work of the victorious big team during the week, its most striking example being that of Sewanee's Machine-like precision of backfield and stalwart protection given forward by the Alabama players, but the cheers and vivas accorded him, too. Along with broken field exhibitions by stars was the wonderful work of the victorious big team during the week, its most striking example being that of Sewanee's Machine-like precision of backfield and stalwart protection given forward by the Alabama players, but the cheers and vivas accorded him, too. Along with broken field exhibitions by stars was the wonderful work of the victorious big team during the week, its most striking example being that of Sewanee's Machine-like precision of backfield and stalwart protection given forward by the Alabama players, but the cheers and vivas accorded him, too. Along with broken field exhibitions by stars was the wonderful work of the victorious big team during the week, its most striking example being that of Sewanee's Machine-like precision of backfield and stalwart protection given forward by the Alabama players, but the cheers and vivas accorded him, too. Along with broken field exhibitions by stars was the wonderful work of the victorious big team during the week, its most striking example being that of Sewanee's Machine-like precision of backfield and stalwart protection given forward by the Alabama players, but the cheers and vivas accorded him, too. Along with broken field exhibitions by stars was the wonderful work of the victorious big team during the week, its most striking example being that of Sewanee's Machine-like precision of backfield and stalwart protection given forward by the Alabama players, but the cheers and vivas accorded him, too. Along with broken field exhibitions by stars was the wonderful work of the victorious big team during the week, its most striking example being that of Sewanee's Machine-like precision of backfield and stalwart protection given forward by the Alabama players, but the cheers and vivas accorded him, too. Along with broken field exhibitions by stars was the wonderful work of the victorious big team during the week, its most striking example being that of Sewanee's Machine-like precision of backfield and stalwart protection given forward by the Alabama players, but the cheers and vivas accorded him, too. Along with broken field exhibitions by stars was the wonderful work of the victorious big team during the week, its most striking example being that of Sewanee's Machine-like precision of backfield and stalwart protection given forward by the Alabama players, but the cheers and vivas accorded him, too. Along with broken field exhibitions by stars was the wonderful work of the victorious big team during the week, its most striking example being that of Sewanee's Machine-like precision of backfield and stalwart protection given forward by the Alabama players, but the cheers and vivas accorded him, too. Along with broken field exhibitions by stars was the wonderful work of the victorious big team during the week, its most striking example being that of Sewanee's Machine-like precision of backfield and stalwart protection given forward by the Alabama players, but the cheers and vivas accorded him, too. Along with broken field exhibitions by stars was the wonderful work of the victorious big team during the week, its most striking example being that of Sewanee's Machine-like precision of backfield and stalwart protection given forward by the Alabama players, but the cheers and vivas accorded him, too. Along with broken field exhibitions by stars was the wonderful work of the victorious big team during the week, its most striking example being that of Sewanee's Machine-like precision of backfield and stalwart protection given forward by the Alabama players, but the cheers and vivas accorded him, too. Along with broken field exhibitions by stars was the wonderful work of the victorious big team during the week, its most striking example being that of Sewanee's Machine-like precision of backfield and stalwart protection given forward by the Alabama players, but the cheers and vivas accorded him, too. Along with broken field exhibitions by stars was the wonderful work of the victorious big team during the week, its most striking example being that of Sewanee's Machine-like precision of backfield and stalwart protection given forward by the Alabama players, but the cheers and vivas accorded him, too. Along with broken field exhibitions by stars was the wonderful work of the victorious big team during the week, its most striking example being that of Sewanee's Machine-like precision of backfield and stalwart protection given forward by the Alabama players, but the cheers and vivas accorded him, too. Along with broken field exhibitions by stars was the wonderful work of the victorious big team during the week, its most striking example being that of Sewanee's Machine-like precision of backfield and stalwart protection given forward by the Alabama players, but the cheers and vivas accorded him, too. Along with broken field exhibitions by stars was the wonderful work of the victorious big team during the week, its most striking example being that of Sewanee's Machine-like precision of backfield and stalwart protection given forward by the Alabama players, but the cheers and vivas accorded him, too. Along with broken field exhibitions by stars was the wonderful work of the victorious big team during the week, its most striking example being that of Sewanee's Machine-like precision of backfield and stalwart protection given forward by the Alabama players, but the cheers and vivas accorded him, too. Along with broken field exhibitions by stars was the wonderful work of the victorious big team during the week, its most striking example being that of Sewanee's Machine-like precision of backfield and stalwart protection given forward by the Alabama players, but the cheers and vivas accorded him, too. Along with broken field exhibitions by stars was the wonderful work of the victorious big team during the week, its most striking example being that of Sewanee's Machine-like precision of backfield and stalwart protection given forward by the Alabama players, but the cheers and vivas accorded him, too. Along with broken field exhibitions by stars was the wonderful work of the victorious big team during the week, its most striking example being that of Sewanee's Machine-like precision of backfield and stalwart protection given forward by the Alabama players, but the cheers and vivas accorded him, too. Along with broken field exhibitions by stars was the wonderful work of the victorious big team during the week, its most striking example being that of Sewanee's Machine-like precision of backfield and stalwart protection given forward by the Alabama players, but the cheers and vivas accorded him, too. Along with broken field exhibitions by stars was the wonderful work of the victorious big team during the week, its most striking example being that of Sewanee's Machine-like precision of backfield and stalwart protection given forward by the Alabama players, but the cheers and vivas accorded him, too. Along with broken field exhibitions by stars was the wonderful work of the victorious big team during the week, its most striking example being that of Sewanee's Machine-like precision of backfield and stalwart protection given forward by the Alabama players, but the cheers and vivas accorded him, too. Along with broken field exhibitions by stars was the wonderful work of the victorious big team during the week, its most striking example being that of Sewanee's Machine-like precision of backfield and stalwart protection given forward by the Alabama players, but the cheers and vivas accorded him, too. Along with broken field exhibitions by stars was the wonderful work of the victorious big team during the week, its most striking example being that of Sewanee's Machine-like precision of backfield and stalwart protection given forward by the Alabama players, but the cheers and vivas accorded him, too. Along with broken field exhibitions by stars was the wonderful work of the victorious big team during the week, its most striking example being that of Sewanee's Machine-like precision of backfield and stalwart protection given forward by the Alabama players, but the cheers and vivas accorded him, too. Along with broken field exhibitions by stars was the wonderful work of the victorious big team during the week, its most striking example being that of Sewanee's Machine-like precision of backfield and stalwart protection given forward by the Alabama players, but the cheers and vivas accorded him, too. Along with broken field exhibitions by stars was the wonderful work of the victorious big team during the week, its most striking example being that of Sewanee's Machine-like precision of backfield and stalwart protection given forward by the Alabama players, but the cheers and vivas accorded him, too. Along with broken field exhibitions by stars was the wonderful work of the victorious big team during the week, its most striking example being that of Sewanee's Machine-like precision of backfield and stalwart protection given forward by the Alabama players, but the cheers and vivas accorded him, too. Along with broken field exhibitions by stars was the wonderful work of the victorious big team during the week, its most striking example being that of Sewanee's Machine-like precision of backfield and stalwart protection given forward by the Alabama players, but the cheers and vivas accorded him, too. Along with broken field exhibitions by stars was the wonderful work of the victorious big team during the week, its most striking example being that of Sewanee's Machine-like precision of backfield and stalwart protection given forward by the Alabama players, but the cheers and vivas accorded him, too. Along with broken field exhibitions by stars was the wonderful work of the victorious big team during the week, its most striking example being that of Sewanee's Machine-like precision of backfield and stalwart protection given forward by the Alabama players, but the cheers and vivas accorded him, too. Along with broken field exhibitions by stars was the wonderful work of the victorious big team during the week, its most striking example being that of Sewanee's Machine-like precision of backfield and stalwart protection given forward by the Alabama players, but the cheers and vivas accorded him, too. Along with broken field exhibitions by stars was the wonderful work of the victorious big team during the week, its most striking example being that of Sewanee's Machine-like precision of backfield and stalwart protection given forward by the Alabama players, but the cheers and vivas accorded him, too. Along with broken field exhibitions by stars was the wonderful work of the victorious big team during the week, its most striking example being that of Sewanee's Machine-like precision of backfield and stalwart protection given forward by the Alabama players, but the cheers and vivas accorded him, too. Along with broken field exhibitions by stars was the wonderful work of the victorious big team during the week, its most striking example being that of Sewanee's Machine-like precision of backfield and stalwart protection given forward by the Alabama players, but the cheers and vivas accorded him, too. Along with broken field exhibitions by stars was the wonderful work of the victorious big team during the week, its most striking example being that of Sewanee's Machine-like precision of backfield and stalwart protection given forward by the Alabama players, but the cheers and vivas accorded him, too. Along with broken field exhibitions by stars was the wonderful work of the victorious big team during the week, its most striking example being that of Sewanee's Machine-like precision of backfield and stalwart protection given forward by the Alabama players, but the cheers and vivas accorded him, too. Along with broken field exhibitions by stars was the wonderful work of the victorious big team during the week, its most striking example being that of Sewanee's Machine-like precision of backfield and stalwart protection given forward by the Alabama players, but the cheers and vivas accorded him, too. Along with broken field exhibitions by stars was the wonderful work of the victorious big team during the week, its most striking example being that of Sewanee's Machine-like precision of backfield and stalwart protection given forward by the Alabama players, but the cheers and vivas accorded him, too. Along with broken field exhibitions by stars was the wonderful work of the victorious big team during the week, its most striking example being that of Sewanee's Machine-like precision of backfield and stalwart protection given forward by the Alabama players, but the cheers and vivas accorded him, too. Along with broken field exhibitions by stars was the wonderful work of the victorious big team during the week, its most striking example being that of Sewanee's Machine-like precision of backfield and stalwart protection given forward by the Alabama players, but the cheers and vivas accorded him, too. Along with broken field exhibitions by stars was the wonderful work of the victorious big team during the week, its most striking example being that of Sewanee's Machine-like precision of backfield and stalwart protection given forward by the Alabama players, but the cheers and vivas accorded him, too. Along with broken field exhibitions by stars was the wonderful work of the victorious big team during the week, its most striking example being that of Sewanee's Machine-like precision of backfield and stalwart protection given forward by the Alabama players, but the cheers and vivas accorded him, too. Along with broken field exhibitions by stars was the wonderful work of the victorious big team during the week, its most striking example being that of Sewanee's Machine-like precision of backfield and stalwart protection given forward by the Alabama players, but the cheers and vivas accorded him, too. Along with broken field exhibitions by stars was the wonderful work of the victorious big team during the week, its most striking example being that of Sewanee's Machine-like precision of backfield and stalwart protection given forward by the Alabama players, but the cheers and vivas accorded him, too. Along with broken field exhibitions by stars was the wonderful work of the victorious big team during the week, its most striking example being that of Sewanee's Machine-like precision of backfield and stalwart protection given forward by the Alabama players, but the cheers and vivas accorded him, too. Along with broken field exhibitions by stars was the wonderful work of the victorious big team during the week, its most striking example being that of Sew

Not Much Sympathy.



Amusement Directory

THEATERS MOVIES

The shippers have protested against the so-called "imposition" of the government, but are not obstructing the progress of the work by creating difficulties for the government.

SS AT LOEW'S

**"The PRICE
of REDEMPTION"
Loew-Metro Special
OTHER BIG ACTS
SS AT LOEW'S**

London alone of all the European cities has not suffered from invasion for nine centuries. It has not undergone a siege since the barbaric age.

London alone of all the European cities has not suffered from invasion for nine centuries. It has not undergone a siege since the barbaric age.

The shippers have protested against the so-called "imposition" of the government, but are not obstructing the progress of the work by creating difficulties for the government.

is. **Springs, Indiana.**
Your physician prescribes it

Your physician prescribes it

THE LATEST MARKET NEWS

Situation Not So Bad As Appears, Is Feeling

BY WALTER B. BROWN,
Editor New York Commercial.
Written for the United News.

New York, November 14.—If one looks upon seasons as not upon causes the present situation is disheartening. Commodities prices are tumbling, factories are closing, unemployment is increasing, security values are crumbling, and taken altogether, pessimism seems to be justified.

On the other hand, if causes are taken into consideration and the situation is examined from that standpoint, there is ground for optimism in the face of all the seemingly unfavorable developments. Everyone knows that a readjustment process is under way and that the high cost of living is being reduced. It is something for which we have long been praying, and we should not be prejudiced by it now that it has arrived. Perhaps our prayers have been that everything should be reduced save that in which we ourselves are directly interested. We have had a season of speculative prices, and now we are getting down to a basis upon which real property can be reared.

Money Influencing Stocks.
The stock market itself is under the influence of the money situation. The surges of prices first one way and then another represent the attempts of varying actions to take advantage of temporary conditions, but speculative activity is invariably checked by the inability of the banks to furnish an adequate supply of funds for such purposes.

There is considerable talk that the money situation is improving, but it is not likely that it can develop all the way. Nevertheless, there is some basis for a belief of this character, with the peak of the crop-moving season closing and the funds held for that purpose. The reduction of commodity prices must also release funds, not only in the liquidation of speculative stocks, but from the fact that it will require less capital to carry the same amount of goods. The probability is that the easing of the money rates will be the signal for a return of confidence and the stabilization of values on the deflated basis.

It may be difficult to regard a situation favorably when industry is feeling depression and men are being laid off by thousands. The public is retaining its courage in the face of these conditions because of the belief that they will be only temporary and are leading toward a definite goal. The country still has the elements of crops and plenty of money. It is because the circulation of this money has been retarded that the temporary depression has set in. It is the public that is holding back and is refusing to buy anything not absolutely necessary until assured that prices have gotten down to a natural basis from the inflated one based on speculative values and undue profits has been removed.

Public.
Yet the public itself is largely responsible for this inflation because of its own extravagant demands from an artificial demand for all kinds of luxuries. In the course of time this demand had to come to an end. The workman got over his craze for wearing silk shirts, and there was a demand for more clothes in the demand for women's wear, and the silk industry was among the first to collapse.

Long before the whole textile trade felt the effects of a similar refusal to pay inflated prices, the movement started it kept on until all commodities were involved. Naturally factories were closing and the unemployment was being obliged to close down, and the unemployment was being obliged to close down, and the unemployment was being obliged to close down.

Whether is this all tending? Does it mean that the demand for commodities has been reduced to the point of saturation? The answer is that it does not. Every individual

is holding back from all but necessary purchases because he believes that by waiting a little while longer his money will go further. He has seen clothing prices drop 50 per cent since last spring, and his idea is that they will go still further. In the course of time his necessities will reach the point where he will have to purchase, and as soon as this buying has been renewed it will represent the natural relationship between supply and demand. Already the big mail order houses are reporting an increased demand from the country districts which is a hopeful sign. At the same time cancellations from retail clothes have been so heavy that the factories are clogged with unsold stock which will have to be moved somehow and the wholesalers themselves may enter the retail field and slash prices right and left until those stocks are disposed of. The material of the wholesalers is being turned over to the retailers, and the latter, of course, done this, but the smaller retailers throughout the country have been reluctant to buy for fear of loss. It is the difference in the trading of big business and the small business that stands the strain. Yet the big business man can take his loss and turn over his capital with new purchases made on the lower scale often enough to recover his losses. The non-profit bearing trade conditions have to place at least double the amount of merchandise that he can sell as well as the inability to which the purchasing power of his community would not be sufficient to absorb it.

Deflation Is World Wide.
Deflation, however, cannot be considered from the local angle only. It is really world wide. The falling in exchanges has had an important bearing on trade conditions here, but it has had an important bearing on foreign trade itself. The taking of money out of the country has been a point where they have practically ceased to function, and the large concern for the business has been practically withdrawn from business. Naturally every effort will be made to prevent any collapse of the large concern for the business has been practically withdrawn from business. Naturally every effort will be made to prevent any collapse of the large concern for the business has been practically withdrawn from business.

The deflation of labor is going along with that of other commodities. The labor market is not to be considered as a commodity, but with all due respect to the law, the labor market is subject to the law of supply and demand. Mr. Gompers is not willing to attribute the present situation to a lowering of wage scales to any such natural law, but rather sees in it a "conspiracy" on the part of the capitalists to force the open shop. No one, of course, takes this seriously, but the large concern for the business has been practically withdrawn from business. Naturally every effort will be made to prevent any collapse of the large concern for the business has been practically withdrawn from business.

It may be necessary to traverse some difficult waters during the winter, but if the business community will stick to sane principles and not succumb to the situation will right itself all the quicker.

Cotton Market Gossip

New Orleans, November 14.—While there were substantial advances in the price of cotton in the early sessions of last week the trend was strongly lower later and on the closing session prices had fallen to the level of the close of the previous week and at the lowest it was 92 to 106 points under. The range was 142 to 139 points. The results of the week were losses of 77 to 97 points. December closed at 17.44, which compared with 18.50 as the closing price in mid-June in the spot market. In the net results mid-June lost 75 points.

The selling of the week was due mainly to the fact that the pessimistic talk from other markets, to unsatisfactory world financial conditions, the closing of the cotton market on short time of many cotton mills and the lower trend of prices of finished goods. On the other hand, the market was unfavorably affected by the census bureau report on American mills for October, which placed consumption at 39,937 bales against 45,747 in September, and 46,041 in October of last year. Upturns of the week were mainly due to covering of the short interest.

Unfavorable weather, too wet at

times and abnormally cold at others, was hardly more than a steady influence, although it was generally acknowledged that bad weather had worked further serious injury to the grade of cotton open in the field. The freezing weather over the belt at the end of the week was regarded as definitely marking the close of the season.

This week it is likely that a little more attention will be paid to the technical position the market is in. It is into as the result of the long continued and heavy selling for short account and the great volume of liquidation on the long side. Reports from the interior regarding the effect on weather conditions on cotton still left in the fields will be watched closely and evidence of abandonment of fields would probably cause nervousness among shorts.

Improvement in general trade conditions would probably be the most powerful influence that could develop while further slowing down in business would encourage further selling of contracts. Any increase in the cotton demand would be reflected immediately in a higher range of contract values, but contracts would also respond quickly to any easiness in the spot department. Many week-end spot circulars predict what is known as trading market for the near future.

Bank Clearings And Quotations Of Local Markets

ATLANTA QUOTATIONS COTTON SEED PRODUCTS

(Corrected by Atlanta Commercial Exchange)

C. S. cakes, 7 p. c. ammo. car		
lots		Nom.
C. S. meal, 7 p. c. ammo.		
car lots	38.00	40.00
C. S. meal, Ga. com. pt. car		
lots	38.00	40.00
C. S. hulls, loose, Ga. com.		
R. P.	11.00	13.00
C. S. Hulls, skd., Ga. com.		
R. P.	15.00	17.00
Linters, 1st cut, high grade		
Linters, clean mill run, lots.	.04	.06
Linters, No. 3, lots	.00%	.01%

